

439 AUTOMOBILE WANTS

Were printed in the Post-Dispatch last Sunday—33 more than twice as many as the TWO other St. Louis Sunday Newspapers COMBINED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67. NO. 363.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1915—16 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS

SPORTS

GALVESTON WITHOUT DRINKING WATER; CUT OFF FROM MAINLAND

Transport Buford Reports 300 Feet of Great Causeway Has Been Destroyed.

GAS, LIGHT AND CAR SYSTEMS ALSO OUT OF COMMISSION

First Direct Word From City Today Says That There Is Considerable Suffering. Soldiers and Attaches and Families at Fort Crockett Safe.

By Associated Press.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 18, by wireless from United States Transport Buford.—There is considerable suffering in the city. The water system, lighting system, gas and street car systems are out of commission. There is no drinking water in the city.

Three hundred feet of the causeway has been destroyed. All officers, classified employees, enlisted men and their families are safe. (This refers to garrison at Fort Crockett.)

The above dispatch received by the Post-Dispatch at 12:31 p. m. today and the two dispatches from the Buford saying all buildings along the water front were ruined, contain the only information received from Galveston direct since communication was cut off at 3 p. m. Monday. The Associated Press has sent correspondents by automobile from several points and an authoritative account of the damage done is expected before the day is over.

CORRESPONDENT BELIEVES MANY HAVE LOST LIVES

Man Who Reaches Galveston Causeway Says Damage May Exceed That of 1900.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 18.—(VIA TEMPLE AND TELEPHONE TO DALLAS.) The Houston Chronicle prints the following interview with J. R. Montgomery, a Houston correspondent of the Galveston News, who got as far as Virginia Point, the north end of the causeway which connects the island on which Galveston is built with the mainland, Tuesday, and viewed the city of Galveston:

"I am confident the number of dead in Galveston is large. I could not see an elevator on the port side of the city and my opinion is that the number of buildings destroyed will run into the thousands.

"I believe the property loss will be greater than that of 1900."

Montgomery made his way to the drawbridge of the Galveston causeway and owing to the fact that this structure was swept away he was forced to return to Houston. The man made the trip in an automobile.

"We encountered many difficulties," he said. "The road bridges at Clear Creek and Dickinson were washed out and we ran our automobile over the railroad bridges and across the ties.

"We saw thousands of bales of cotton on the prairie all the way from Virginia Point to the town of La Marque, far inland. These were washed from Galveston docks.

"The water must have been several feet over the causeway and serious damage must have been done to it by the washing out of large quantities of fillings in the center."

The Chronicle also reported that it received information that 50 persons are dead at Texas City, but accounts for only 12 soldiers who perished when the Thompson Building at Texas City collapsed. It is said these were all private soldiers, no commissioned officers having lost their lives.

The railroad drawbridge has been washed away at Seabrook, about 20 miles from Houston. Three persons are reported to have lost their lives at that point.

Grain Elevators Gone. Montgomery described conditions along the prairie similar to those that obtained in the 1900 storm.

"We saw thousands of dead animals along the way," he said.

He said that he could see the build-

ings at Fort Crockett and all seemed undamaged. He could recognize some of the tall buildings in Galveston with which he was familiar, but was most impressed with the gravity of the situation by the fact that the grain elevators were gone.

An authoritative account of conditions in Galveston and nearby towns should be known before the end of the day. Telegraph and telephone companies expect to restore communication today, and the Associated Press has sent correspondents by train and automobile to the stricken district.

ARMY TRANSPORT BLOWN FAR INLAND

Wireless From U. S. S. Buford Says Many Boats Were Damaged or Destroyed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 18.—The following wireless telegram was received at the Fort Sam Houston wireless station from the army transport Buford in Galveston harbor at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

"Water in buildings about three feet. All buildings and structures of every nature along water front are ruined. Many boats have been greatly damaged and others destroyed.

"The army transport McClellan is high and dry half a mile inland. The number of lives lost is unknown. There has been great pecuniary damage."

This message indicated that the water had receded two feet in about three hours, as a message received about 2 o'clock stated that the water stood five feet in many streets and buildings.

Transport Buford Tells of "Talking With Ship in Distress."

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Aug. 18.—The army wireless station here today, in attempting to reach Galveston, heard the United States army transport Buford

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

SUGGESTS

Daily showing of POST-DISPATCH supremacy is bound to suggest success to the Non-Advertiser until eventually he joins the army of loyal home merchants who constantly pin their faith to the POST-DISPATCH, as they did again yesterday (Tuesday), when they bought in the

Post-Dispatch (alone) . . . 53 cols.
And only bought in its 3 nearest competitors, combined . . . 47 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over all three added together . . . 6 Cols.

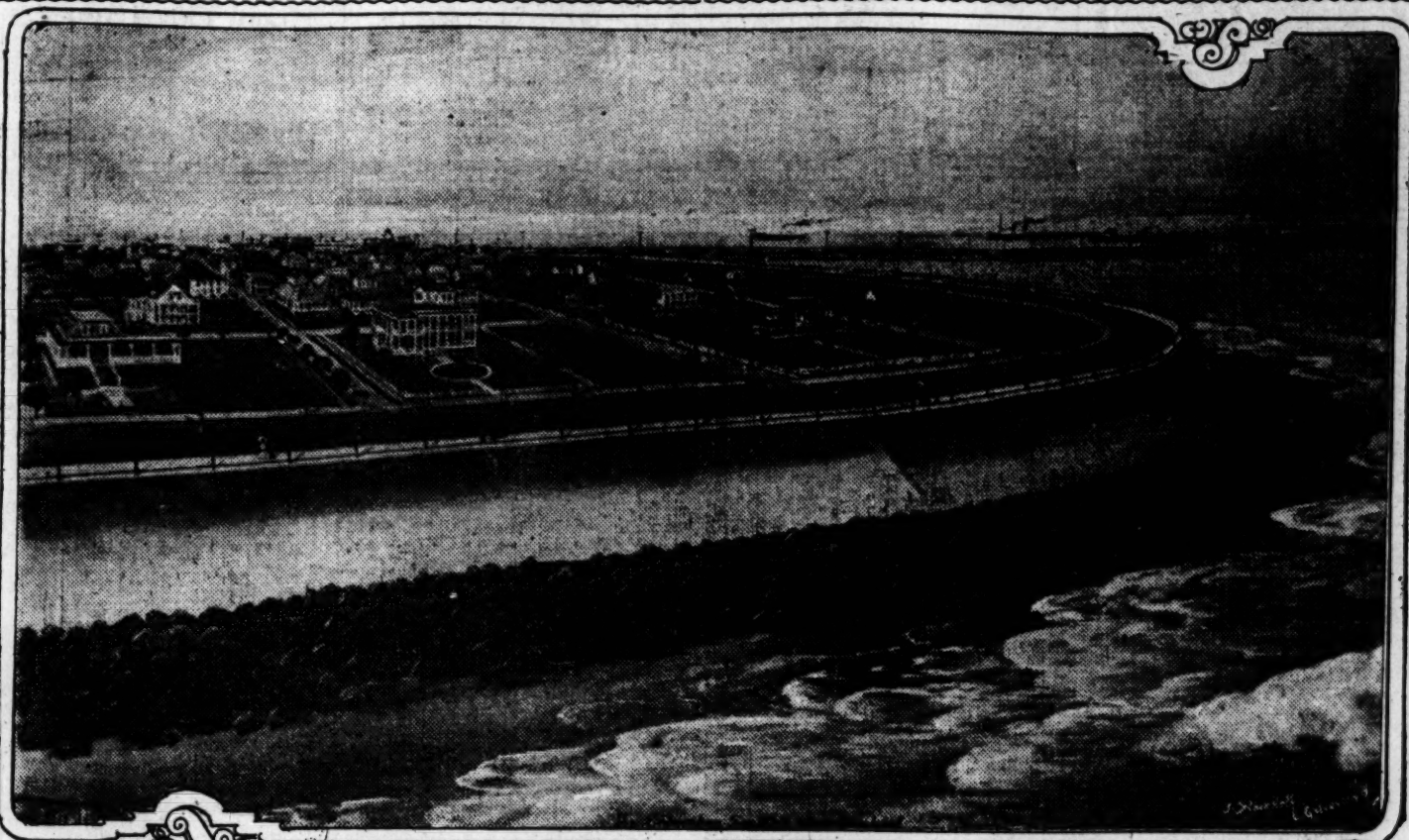
Suggestion for success: "Advertise in the POST-DISPATCH and achieve quick and permanent results.

Circulation, First 7 Months, 1915:

Sunday Only . . . 348,867
Daily Average . . . 202,983

"First in Everything"

Galveston Sea Wall and the Great Causeway 300 Feet of Which Has Been Wrecked, Cutting Connection With Mainland



GALVESTON SEA WALL

MAN IN TAXI WHO INVITED WOMEN TO 'COME ALONG' FINED

Salesman Assessed \$30 in Police Court; Had Been Beaten by an Angry Husband.

Ernest H. Fulton of 584 Page avenue, a traveling salesman for the Lewis Zukoski Millinery Co., was fined \$30 in police court by Judge Sanders today for waving his hand at Mrs. Arthur O. Simpson of 5748 Pave boulevard and a woman friend and inviting them to "come along" in taxi. This punishment was in addition to a beating given him by Mrs. Simpson's husband.

Simpson, who is sales manager for the American Mexican Hat Co., was accompanying his wife and the other woman from a picture show last night when a taxi stopped at Goodfellow and Page avenues and the chauffeur asked where Blackstone avenue was. Simpson gave the needed directions and as the machine started up Fulton waved his hand airily at the women and called to them to come on.

Fulton admitted in court that he was partially intoxicated.

DIRECTOR SWINGLEY NAMES EGGMAN AS HIS SECRETARY

Eleventh Ward Committeeman Gets First Piece of "Pie" Since Efficiency Rules Went Into Effect.

Director of Public Safety Swingley appointed today Charles S. Eggman, Republican Central Committeeman from the Eleventh Ward, his secretary, at a salary of \$380 a year.

The appointment of Eggman is said to have been made on the recommendation of Mayor Kiel. This is the first piece of "pie" that the committee has been able to get under efficiency conditions.

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BRIDE BINDS SELF DOUBLY NEVER TO LEAVE HUSBAND

Makes Prenuptial Promise Not to Sue for Divorce or for Separate Maintenance.

When Miss Matilda Dolive, 27 years old, of 3834 Lafayette avenue was married yesterday in East St. Louis to Frank H. Dearing, 41, of 4159 Westminster place, traveling freight agent for the Georgia Railroad, she bound herself doubly, by the ceremony and by a prenuptial agreement, to remain his wife until death should sever them. In the prenuptial agreement she pledged herself never to sue for divorce or separate maintenance.

She was not opposed to divorce on principle, she said, but she thought that a man and a woman should know each other so well before marrying that there would be no chance of the marriage being a failure. She and Dearing had known each other four years.

The explanation given by Dearing to Justice Driscoll, who performed the ceremony after certifying the agreement, was that he wanted to shield his children from the possibility of divorce or separate maintenance litigation.

Dearing and his bride, for business reasons, wanted to keep their marriage secret for a while. Mrs. Dearing is in charge of the St. Louis branch of the Victor Chemical Works, with an office at 1213 Pierce Building. Her duties are agreeable, and on account of the absence of her husband from the city much of the time, she prefers to retain her position, so that she will have the diversion of business life to occupy her while he is away. She has gone to live at Dearing's Westminster place home, however, and it was not the intention to keep the marriage secret from their friends.

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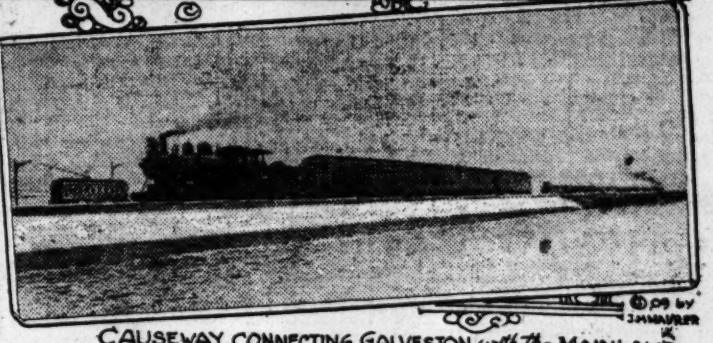
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CAUSEWAY, CONNECTING GALVESTON WITH THE MAINLAND.

GALVESTON'S causeway was completed in 1912 at a cost of \$2,000,000. It is two miles in length, the longest bridge of its kind in the world, and links Galveston Island to the mainland. It is the city's only dry connection with the mainland and is used by all the railways running into Galveston. A similar, but not so strong a bridge, was swept away by the storm of Sept. 8, 1900.

The part of the great Galveston sea-wall shown in the photograph is at the extreme eastern end of the island; the most hazardous during the autumnal hurricanes. The wall continues to the left several miles, separating the island from the Gulf of Mexico and, serves as a protection against tidal waves. At the point shown a tidal wave 34 feet high swept the island in 1900, causing the great disaster that snuffed out 8000 lives.

ALLIES READY TO PLACE COTTON ON CONTRABAND LIST

Great Britain and France Expected to Issue Proclamations Tonight or Tomorrow.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A proclamation declaring cotton to be contraband of war is expected to be issued tonight or tomorrow at the latest by both Great Britain and France.

DACIA SAILS UNDER FRENCH TRI-COLOR FOR CARGO OF COAL

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The former American steamer Dacia, condemned by a French prize court, owing to her transfer from German to American registry after the outbreak of the war, has been sold. Her new French owner has renamed her The Year. She sailed today under the tri-color from Cherbourg for Cardiff to take on a cargo of coal for Brest.

RAIN TO CONTINUE WITH FRESH EASTERLY WINDS

THE TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 65 10 a. m. 65
9 a. m. 67 11 a. m. 65
10 a. m. 67 12 noon 65
11 a. m. 67 2 p. m. 67
Yesterday's Temperatures.
High, 86 at 12 noon. Low, 70 at 5 a. m.
Humidity at 7 p. m. yesterday, 94 per cent; at 7 a. m. today, 93 per cent.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Bala tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; fresh easterly winds.

Missouri—Rain tonight and tomorrow; continued cool.

Illinois—Rain tonight and tomorrow; continued cool.

Stage of the river: 21 feet, a fall of .3 of a foot.

WHO TOOK THE ROCKS OUT OF ROCK ISLAND.



AUG 18 15

VENIZELOS SAID TO HAVE CONSENTED TO FORM CABINET

Athens Dispatch Says Former Premier Has Notified King of His Readiness.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos today notified King Constantine of his readiness to form a new Greek Cabinet in succession to the Gounaris ministry, which resigned at the opening of the Grecian Parliament yesterday, according to a dispatch to the Central News Agency from Athens.

Venizelos' voluntary retirement from public life in Greece following a disagreement with King Constantine, his brief self-imposed exile and the sweeping victory of his followers in the parliamentary elections of June, followed by his resumption of the Liberal leadership, constitute one of the dramatic political chapters of the war.

Resigned in March.

His resignation as Premier in March of this year, because the King did not approve his foreign policy, which would have entailed Greece in the war on the side of the allies, caused a sensation throughout Europe. He had insisted from the beginning of hostilities that they afforded Greece an opportunity such as might never come again for realizing her territorial aspirations. When it became known that the King, a brother-in-law of Emperor William, would insist upon the maintenance of neutrality, the Premier insisted that he would resign if overruled by the crown, and made good his threat.

For more than a month after his retirement Venizelos conducted an active anti-neutrality propaganda and engaged in a controversy with Gounaris after the latter became premier. He then announced his retirement from public life and declared that he would leave Greece, not to return until he was summoned by his king. He chose Alexandria, Egypt, for his exile and was given an enthusiastic welcome there. He later went to Cairo, but returned to Athens June 12 and scored victories in the elections two days later, his candidates winning 13 seats in parliament.

Dispatches from Athens late last week stated that King Constantine would offer the premiership to Venizelos only when the understanding that he adhere strictly to a policy of neutrality. There has been no official word as to whether

GERMANS TAKE KOVNO FORTRESS BY STORM; CAPTURE 400 CANNON

Big Guns Cause Fall of Russian Stronghold After Most Tenacious Resistance.

CZAR'S ARMIES NOW IN A DANGEROUS POSITION

Ten Persons Killed, 36 Injured in Zeppelin Raid on the Outskirts of London—Allies Advance 500 Yards on Northern Front on Gallipoli Peninsula.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN

and Wiesinger off the Netherlands coast. The dirigibles were sailing in the direction of the English coast. The hour of their appearance is not stated. London has been visited previously by German dirigibles during the war. On the night of May 31 Zepplins made an attack on a district described in the official communication merely as "in the metropolitan area." About 90 bombs were dropped. Four persons were killed and a few others injured. The latest raid is the third of the new series of aerial attacks, which after a lapse of several weeks, began last Monday. On the two previous occasions 30 persons were killed and 37 injured along the eastern coast.

Germans Hear of Serious Damage Done by Zepplins.
BERLIN, Aug. 18.—According to the Overseas Agency, the Zepplin attack on the English coast last week resulted in considerable damage.

"Travelers arriving in Holland from England report that the last Zepplin attack on Harwich caused serious damage, the extent of which has been suppressed by the official Press Bureau," the news agency says. "The explosion of heavy bombs and the resulting catastrophe caused great confusion. Coast guards deserted their posts. The number of killed is not known. Seventeen persons were wounded. One bomb struck the postoffice and mail bags were destroyed by fire. Postal service between Harwich and Holland has not been re-established."

ITALIANS SCALE ALPS AT NIGHT

ROME, Aug. 18.—Further Italian advances through the passes of the Alps and a brilliant bayonet charge which captured a strong line of Austrian entrenchments in the Tolmino region, are described in the official report issued last night at army headquarters. The statement says:

"In the rugged Orter range, between the upper valleys of the Adige and the Adige, one of our detachments set out during the night of Aug. 16, from Caprignano, Milano and divided into squads joined by ropes, crossed the Camosci Pass (5000 feet high), and the Vedrette di Dampio, climbed the snow-capped summit of Turckett Spitz (10,000 feet high), and surprised the enemy's detachment of the enemy which it attacked, and dispersed, and solidly occupied the summit.

"In the upper Rienz further progress of our infantry is reported. We occupied Sattlerberg, west of Lange Alpe.

"In the Monte Nero section we captured several of the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of Visio Peak. Later a counter attack by the enemy on our Visio position was vigorously repulsed.

"In the Tolmino zone our brilliant offensive developed against the hills of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, commanding positions situated to the right of the Isone. After the customary preparatory shelling by our heavy artillery, our infantry dashed forward with the bayonet and stormed a line of strong entrenchments extending along the western slopes of these heights. The enemy suffered heavy losses. We captured seven officers and 547 men, four machine guns and a great quantity of ammunition."

Allies Advance 500 Yards on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A further advance of 50 yards by the British troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula is announced in a report from Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, the British expeditionary Commander in Chief, given out here today. The statement follows:

"Sir Ian Hamilton reports that in the Southern zone the situation was unchanged during the 16th and 17th. The Turks kept up the usual artillery fire without much effect.

"In the Northern zone, the right flank of the Australian and New Zealand corps' position was heavily attacked during the night of the 16th-17th, but all attacks were repulsed. At Suvla the troops on the left flank made a short advance on the afternoon of the 16th with a view to straightening out the line. They moved forward under considerable gun and rifle fire and gained 400 yards, capturing a Turkish trench and taking two officers and 20 other prisoners."

Majority of Socialists in Reichstag Announce That They Will Support the Government.

BERLIN, Aug. 18.—A majority of the socialist members of the Reichstag, after a three days' conference, have announced their intention to support the Government and vote for a war credit of \$200,000,000 when the Reichstag convenes tomorrow. Dr. Karl Liebknecht and a few others of the party may vote no or leave the hall in silent protest.

Liebknecht, who has announced that he will ask the Government on what terms Germany would agree to an immediate peace.

This first session of the Reichstag tomorrow afternoon will rival probably the famous meeting of a year ago, when the first credits for the prosecution of the war were voted amid unprecedented scenes. American Ambassador Gerard and others of the diplomatic corps are planning to attend.

It is reported that the coming session will uncover several party splits, principally in the ranks of the National Liberal and the Socialists. The Socialist labor leaders, for instance, will insist that action be taken against alleged food speculators. They also are prepared to oppose certain orders respecting the German landsturm.

City of Van, in Turkish Armenia, Recaptured by Russians.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—An official statement issued at the headquarters of the army of the Caucasus said:

"The city of Van has been recaptured by a detachment of our troops, who drove out the Turks.

"South of Kara Derent we gained the village of Sogman and Auzars, after a stubborn fight."

A Turkish official statement, issued Monday, stated that Turkish troops had occupied Van, capital of the Vilayet of Van, in Turkish Armenia, which was evacuated by the Russians on Aug. 11.

Austrian Army Pursuing Russians Has Advanced to Dobruza.

VIENNA, via London, Aug. 18.—Austrian-Hungarian troops pursuing the

President of China Who Considers Proclaiming Himself Emperor



YUAN SHI KAI AT HIS DESK.

AMERICAN TO AID IN MAKING CHINA INTO MONARCHY AGAIN

Prof. Frank J. Goodnow Will Be Adviser to Committee Drafting Constitution.

PEKING, Aug. 18.—At the request of President Yuan Shi Kai, Prof. Frank J. Goodnow, legal adviser to the Government, has deferred his departure from China until Sept. 8, in order that he may advise the Constitution Drafting Committee of 10, appointed by the President, which is assembling in Peking. Their decision, it is believed here, will follow monarchical lines, as definitely and rapidly as the nation will permit.

In the Peking Gazette Dr. Goodnow today explains his opinions concerning the government of China. He says that succession to executive power often, particularly in the South and Central American states, leads to civil war, which results in the worst possible form of government—military dictatorship. The Chinese, he says, could not afford to permit civil war or a great disorder, which would almost certainly lead to foreign intervention, with the probable loss of political independence.

It is understood that Dr. Goodnow in his documentary advice to Yuan Shi Kai recommends that the change from a republic to a monarchy should first be made acceptable to both the thinking people of China and the foreign powers of government—military dictatorship. The Chinese, he says, could not afford to permit civil war or a great disorder, which would almost certainly lead to foreign intervention, with the probable loss of political independence.

The inauguration of this peace society is fixed for Saturday. This promoters announce in the newspaper that has numerous adherents.

On Keen Molasses Taffy, 17 Cts. Thursday and Friday special, 51 Cts. Locust.

treating Russians have advanced to Dobruza, 13 miles southwest of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk, according to an official statement issued last night at the Austrian War Office.

The statement says: "The Austro-Hungarian troops are sharply pursuing the enemy, who is continuously retreating. The pursuing troops under Field Marshal von Arz have advanced to Dobruza, 20 kilometers southwest of Brest-Litovsk. The Russian rear guard taking up positions near Pleszew, were beaten back by the Hungarian landwehr."

"The forces under command of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand are advancing on Janow (about 30 miles northwest of Brest-Litovsk). Gen. von Koenigs has beaten the enemy back across the Bug in the region of Konstantynow."

"North of the lower Bug the German and Austrian cavalry are fighting together. On the front near Vladimir Volynski and in East Galicia the situation is quiet."

Guns of All Caliber, Up to 10-Inches Used Against Kovno.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—The official statement issued last night at the headquarters of the general staff told of fighting at Kovno as follows:

"At Kovno there has been fighting of the most desperate character. Sunday and Monday the enemy having made careful preparations by the use of heavy artillery of all calibers up to 10 inches, launched a series of violent attacks in full strength with the object of storming the fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen. Towards Monday evening he succeeded in carrying a small fort which had been greatly damaged by artillery fire and in breaking into intervening spaces between some of the other forts in the northern sector. The fighting continues."

3 British and 3 Neutral Ships Sunk; Part of Crews of 3 Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Norwegian steamers Romulus and Mineral have been sunk. The crews were saved. The Mineral was of 40 tons gross, and the Romulus of 20 tons gross.

The British steamer Bonny, of 2702 tons gross, and the Spanish steamer Isadora, 204 tons gross, have been sunk. Twenty-one of the crew of the former vessel and eight of the latter were picked up. The crew of the Bonny also was saved. Her crew was saved.

"ACTIVELY" ACT ACTIVELY.

Take "ACTIVELY" For Malaria.

Loss of Life and Great Damage on Gulf Reported

Continued From Page One.

say that the "Burd" had a talk with a ship in distress."

The officers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry have nearly all of whom have their families in Texas City, have been trying for nearly two days to get some word by wireless of the situation there, but with no success. The Twenty-fourth Infantry left Texas City for Brownsville two days before the storm.

12 SOLDIERS AT TEXAS CITY KILLED

By Associated Press.

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12 SOLDIERS AT TEXAS CITY KILLED

By Associated Press.

WACO, Tex., Aug. 18.—A copy of the sixth edition of the Houston Chronicle of Tuesday says:

"Twelve soldiers were killed at Texas City during last night's storm, when the Thompson Building, a new three-story structure, collapsed. Eight were killed by falling brick, while four drowned."

Another 30 or 40 civilians, many of them women and children, also lost their lives.

"Those killed were enlisted men, and no commissioned officers lost their lives. Military rule has been established, and the city is being guarded by soldiers taking bodies out of the water as fast as they can be located."

"The first rumor to reach Houston was that between 300 and 500 soldiers were drowned, but this report was denied by A. H. Doty and T. J. Moran, who reached Houston late Tuesday afternoon, making a trip to Texas City in an automobile on the railroad track. They said only 12 soldiers lost their lives, and perhaps twice as many were injured."

Waco is 200 miles northwest of Galveston. Texas City is on the mainland, just across the bay from Galveston.

TOWN SAID TO HAVE BEEN ANNIHILATED

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 17.—The midnight edition of the Houston Post, received here, says 15 lives were lost at Texas City, according to E. V. Rhodes, who reached Houston from Texas City after being relayed by four automobiles. He left Texas City at 4 p. m. Tuesday.

According to Rhodes, the bodies of 15 soldiers were found washed ashore at Texas City Tuesday. These bodies are supposed to have come from Galveston. In 1900 many bodies from Galveston were washed up at Texas City.

The first editions of the Houston Post to reach Austin since the storm of Monday night arrived today. Their information as to conditions at Galveston was not complete, as neither the Chronicle nor the Post had been able to get a man into Galveston.

Seabrook, a summer resort on Galveston Bay, 12 miles from Houston, is said by both papers to have been practically annihilated so far as houses are concerned. Many wealthy Houston people have their summer homes there.

The Houston Post carries an appeal from H. B. Moore for food and supplies for the civilian population at Texas City to be sent to Major-General J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., who is commanding at Texas City.

Because of damage to property at Houston, 20 special officers were sworn in and every one on the streets after 3:30 Tuesday night was forced to give a good account of himself, according to both papers. A relief committee met in Houston Tuesday. A boat of supplies will be sent to Galveston.

At Kemah, on the coast, only one house has been left standing, according to Frank Appelle, of Seabrook, who escaped from the storm at Seabrook and made his way to Houston.

The southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co.'s loss at Houston is estimated at \$100,000. Practically every big establishment in Houston reports damage. The Houston Post declares there have been only two deaths in Houston—a negro who encountered a live wire, and a carpenter whose barn fell on him.

The Houston baseball park has been damaged beyond repair and all baseball games will be transferred from there, according to the Post.

Eleven Deaths Are Reported From Hurricane Point, Near Houston.

MORGAN'S POINT, Tex., Aug. 18.—Eight men are reported to be dead near this point. They were drowned while fishing. Reports reached here from an

authoritative source that the bodies of a woman, a baby and a sailor had been washed up near Bryan Beach. They were unidentified and apparently had floated from some place on the bay.

Moigan's Point is 20 miles from Houston.

LOSS IN HOUSTON REACHES MILLIONS

Every Building in City Damaged—5000 Galveston Refugees There.

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 17, by mail to Dallas, Aug. 18.—Though only one person, a negro, lost his life. Houston has suffered a loss estimated at from two to five million dollars in the worst tropical storm in the history of the Texas coast. Not a business house or residence escaped damage and at 3:30 this morning, when the storm reached its height the barometer fell to 29.1, the lowest reading in the history of the world. At that time wind gusts attained the velocity of 50 miles an hour.

Five thousand refugees from Galveston are in Houston, having come on special interurbans and trains Monday afternoon after the storm warnings had been issued. It is believed that Galveston's sea wall and causeway acted as buffers and prevented, at any rate, a wholesale destruction of human life. Notwithstanding, gravest apprehension is expressed and Houston, in spite of its own disaster, fears for its sister city.

The storm here raged without intermission from 7:30 p. m. to 5 a. m. The wind blew from all directions, whipping from the south to the north and from East to West. Houston had the heavy rain and rain in its midst. The storm is thought to have struck the mainland between Houston and Galveston, possibly visiting its full fury on Houston.

SPLIT IN CHURCH LAID TO SERMONS ON MILLENNIUM

15 Members to Withdraw From Southern Presbyterian Congregation at St. Charles.

"SERMONS ALL THE SAME"

Pastor Declares He Had to Tell Bill Collectors Millennium Was Near, as Salary Wasn't Paid.

Because the Rev. C. E. Paxson has preached so much about the millennium, the attendance at the First Presbyterian Church of St. Charles has fallen from 200 to 25 or 30, and 15 of the leading members have signed notes asking the church session, which meets tonight, to give them letters of withdrawal so that they may leave the church.

Pastor Paxson told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that his salary was in arrears, so far, he said, "that when bill collectors call, I have to tell them the millennium is coming."

Dr. W. L. Freeman, one of the church elders, who will preside over the session meeting, said there was back salary due the pastor, but that if the pastor would resign the back salary would undoubtedly be paid. Elder Freeman said the church is normally good. He said he had written with care to the 15 leading members, and that the session would have to consider them tonight. A spirited meeting is expected at that time.

Diagrams of Prophecies.

Pastor Paxson admitted that he had preached frequently on the millennium, or second coming of Christ, which, he holds, may be expected at any time. He said this was an accepted doctrine of the Presbyterian church, and that he was not finding fault with the pastor as to his orthodoxy, but for his continual preaching on a single theme. One or two millennial sermons a year, these critics said, would not raise objection. Blackboards in the church have been kept covered, the members say, with diagrams of prophecies, intended to show that the millennium was imminent.

The First Church is a Southern Presbyterian congregation, and was founded more than 70 years ago. Its church, a good-sized brick building, stands at Fifth and Madison streets. Its membership of 125 includes a number of the most prosperous and prominent St. Charles residents. Pastor Paxson, who lives at 21 Houston street, has been in charge of the church four years, having formerly been at Washington, Mo.

Beside the millennial preaching, certain members have been displeased with certain remarks made by Pastor Paxson from the pulpit Tuesday, May 20, the minister stopped in the midst of his sermon and talked 15 minutes about the actions of several young women in the congregation, who, he said, had been talking, laughing and whispering.

On the following day, J. B. Martin, one of the church trustees, May 21, to the pastor's daughter, called on the pastor and asked a retraction. The pastor said he had mentioned no names, and had no intention to make. The Martins then ceased to attend the First Church.

Suggested an Apology.

The next day, the pastor received a letter from C. H. Gauss, asking for remarks from the pulpit had been an offense to members of his family, and suggesting an apology. When he received no reply, Gauss withdrew from the congregation.

Sermons offered also was given, according to Dr. Freeman, when the pastor, on a summer Sunday in 1914, found fault with the organist, a young woman, for having started the service a moment too soon. The congregation left after Gauss' sermon, which he said was a "good sermon" and a number of her friends.

Another source that the bodies of a woman, a baby and a sailor had been washed up near Bryan Beach. They were unidentified and apparently had floated from some place on the bay.

Moigan's Point is 20 miles from Houston.

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Retreat Keeps Austro-Germans in East, but Denies Them Decisive Battle, He Says.

PREPARING FOR REBOUND

Front Reduced and Munition Industries Are Being Organized on a Large Scale.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Shortly after the fall of Warsaw the New York World sent a dispatch to Gen. Aliezer Andreievitch Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War, asking him how the loss of the Polish capital had affected Russia, what was the present state of the Russian armies, their chances, in his opinion, for a successful recovery, and the outlook for the future from the Russian point of view, the following reply has been received:

By Gen. A. A. Polivanoff, Russian Minister of War. (Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 18.—After one year of war it has become plain that the efforts of the Germans had as their primary object the striking of a decisive blow at our allies in the West. The blow, in spite of the narrow dimensions of the Western theater of war, promised enormous strategic advantage to the Germans.

At the same time this was for them the one chance of victory, for the modifications since given to this original plan of campaign, based on their plan to defeat Russia, not against our allies, but against Russia, not only could not bring strategic advantages of more than slight importance, because of the enormous area and depth of the Eastern theater of war.

The Germans grasped this situation perfectly, and without hesitation executed their strategic plan, directing all their efforts toward the West. But the serious defeats which they suffered in the West, and the pressure put on them in the East, both in East Prussia and in Galicia, compelled them to modify their original plan considerably and turn the most important forces toward the Eastern front.

Suddenness of Attack.

Moreover, it is evident that the Germans, putting to good use their interior lines of communication, and their advantage in the East on suddenness of attack, for it was urgent and necessary for them to gain an immediate success of a nature to permit them to turn once more afresh with all their forces to the west.

To counteract this plan in the present, the strategic situation, moreover, not being to our advantage, we took the logical solution—not to give the Germans the general battle which they wanted so badly.

We have naturally carried with it the retreat of our armies toward the interior, to positions prepared in time of peace. But by this plan the defense of Warsaw, as well as of the line of the Vistula, in spite of all the political and moral importance which it represented, have been repeated, have invariably ended in failure, and on each occasion the German losses have attained enormous proportions.

As to the campaign toward Riga and Drinsk, our fleet has repulsed the enemy's attacks, and has obtained a number of German fleet comprising nine battleships, 12 cruisers and a great number of torpedo craft. On land our troops have thrown back the Germans on all the wide front of the Dvina and Niemen and have continued to push them back in both directions.

The extreme fury of the battle fought by our rear guard and the superb resistance of our armies, which have done their full duty under the strategic conditions, have held the Germans against their will, on our front. The enemy's actions have become more and more uncoordinated with the development of the operations on our territory.

Our strategic success continues in this change, which paralyzes the Austro-German armies and holds them on our front, while waiting for the decisive battle, the state of constantly increasing physical and moral fatigue.

CZAR'S MINISTER OF WAR EXPLAINS RUSSIA'S TACTICS

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3 ST. LOUISANS BELIEVED TO BE ON OVERDUE SHIP

Fruit Vessel From British Honduras to New Orleans Was in Path of Gulf Storm.

Three St. Louisans, two of them members of the faculty of St. Louis University, are believed to be passengers on the United Fruit Co. steamer Marowijne, bound from Belize, British Honduras, to New Orleans, which is two days overdue at the latter port, and about which, because of the Gulf storm of the last few days, there is much anxiety.

The St. Louisans are Dr. Edward Nelson Tobey of 3034 Shandandah avenue, assistant city bacteriologist; the Rev. John C. Cooney, B. J., professor of chemistry at St. Louis University; and the Rev. Alphonse Schvetzler, S. J., professor of biology in the university.

They went to British Honduras to study the tropical fevers which infest that country. They left St. Louis July 17. Dr. Tobey, who has a leave of absence for only a month, had to return, and the others accompanied him, it is believed, on the Marowijne.

New Orleans dispatches say 42 passengers were aboard the ship, which is engaged in the Central American fruit and passenger trade. Five vessels arriving in New Orleans today, which passed the ordinary course of the United Fruit ships, did not sight the Marowijne.

GERMAN OPINION DIVIDED ON QUESTION OF ANNEXING OR RESTORING BELGIUM

Post-Dispatch Correspondent Infers From Recent Developments That Kaiser and Von Jagow Oppose Expansion.

By Karl H. von Wingand, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World. (Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 18.—Are the Kaiser, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Jagow for the restoration of Belgium, as against the powerful factors working for the policy of annexation of Belgium?

An affirmative answer could be drawn from the facts surrounding a considerable popular demand from the German people for an annexation. Dr. Dernburg, recently active in the United States, was one of the signers of the protest.

The ultimate aims and objects to be attained as a result of the war, the territorial acquisitions as a basis for peace are advisable or inadvisable, reasonable peace conditions or dictatorial terms if Germany continues successful—all these are beginning to agitate Germany more and more and are developing into questions of internal politics and future foreign policy, the discussion of which the heavy lid of the censorship cannot keep down.

Division Over Annexation.

Germany is becoming more and more divided into two large camps and parties on the question of the fate of Belgium. A veritable storm is gathering around the government over this problem, which is still largely private, because discussion of the present

MAYOR OF ATLANTA WARNS SLATON TO KEEP OUT OF STATE

City Executive, in Speech in San Francisco, Declares Former Governor, Who Commuted Frank's Sentence, Should Not Return Within a Year, if Ever.

"UNSPEAKABLE CRIME; JUST PENALTY PAID"

Georgian, in Justifying Lynching, Asserts That Decency Prevents His Telling the 'Revolting Truths' of the Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—G. Woodward, Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., in a speech at a banquet here last night, declared that Leo M. Frank, who was lynched Monday night, suffered the "just penalty for an unspeakable crime." The Atlanta Mayor at the same time warned former Gov. John M. Slaton, now in California, not to return to Georgia.

Mayor Woodward's address was at a banquet of the California State Association. Little or no applause greeted his remarks, although he was listened to with close attention.

In the course of his speech, Mayor Woodward said: "I am going to take occasion tonight to tell of the events that have put Georgia on the map in a very undesirable light. I am going to endeavor to set you right. People throughout the United States have obtained their ideas of the Frank case from a poisoned and subsidized press and press reports.

"I know the truths." "Common decency prevents me from telling you the revolting truths of the murder of Mary Phagan. I wish you all knew the truth as I know them. I know them, for I have been with this case ever since it started, and I have read every line of evidence that has introduced; everything that has transpired I know, and I know that there is not a member of the jury that tried Leo M. Frank, who, from the time it rendered the verdict to this day, has had any idea that he would change his decision if put to the test again.

"Georgia is the leading State of the South. Its people cannot be classed with tramps, hoodlums, bandits and law-breakers, but things have come to a point where every avenue of the law has been exhausted and the judgment of the courts set aside by one man, and the people felt that it was up to them to take the law into their hands.

"While we people of Georgia deplore this deed of Monday night, we know what is behind the feeling that prompted it, and I want it understood that it is simply emphasizing the fact that, when it comes to a woman's honor, there is no limit we will not go to to avenge and to protect.

Negro Did Not Commit Deed. "There were only two people implicated in the death of Mary Phagan. I know the negro did not commit the deed and am positive that 75 per cent of the people of Georgia are convinced that the man lynched Monday night committed the deed, and they are on the ground and ought to know.

"As Mayor of Atlanta, I have received tons and tons of letters, petitions and requests asking that something be done for Frank, and they have all gone into the waste basket, for, like all Georgia people who are in a position to get at the truth, I know the facts.

"I know Jack Slaton—have known him for 20 years, ever since he was a young man. I have been friends with him, and, while I hate to say it, I would not advise him to return to Georgia for a year—if ever."

Statement by Slaton.

Former Gov. Slaton declared in a speech here that it was better that Leo Frank was lynched than that his legal execution should have taken place. He spoke yesterday before the San Francisco center of the California Civic League. Most of the members of the California Supreme Court were present.

BODY OF FRANK ON WAY TO BROOKLYN

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—The body of Leo M. Frank, under a heavy police guard, was placed aboard a Southern Railway train, which departed at 12:01 o'clock this morning. The funeral party, including Mrs. Frank and several Atlanta friends of the family who will accompany the body to Brooklyn, was guarded carefully by the police until the train left the terminal station.

Mrs. Frank appeared at the train unassisted and showed no serious effects of her ordeal.

Frank's body was brought to Atlanta yesterday afternoon and secured in a barn until a crowd searching for it threatened serious trouble. It then was taken to an undertaking establishment, where a steady stream of persons viewed it.

The body was shown just as it had been cut down from the oak tree near Marietta, the home town of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta factory girl, for whose murder Frank was convicted. Men and boys did a thriving business yesterday selling photographs of Frank's body as it swung from the tree where he was lynched after being taken from the state prison farm at Milledgeville and carried nearly 100 miles in an automobile.

With the arrival today of Gov. Harris from Fitzgerald, Ga., where he delivered an address yesterday, it was expected definite steps would be taken for the investigation of the lynching of Frank. The statement made by R. E. Davidson, chairman of the State Prison Commission, last night, that he did not

J. P. Morgan on First Visit to Office Since Assassin's Attack



THIS photograph, made in New York Monday, shows J. P. Morgan at the entrance to his office, the Morgan banking house at Broad and Wall streets, in New York.

believe anyone could be blamed for conditions which made it comparatively easy for the mob to take Frank from the prison, seemed to indicate that the prison feature might not be investigated immediately. The commission has absolute authority in such matters.

INVESTIGATION OF LYNCHING BEGUN

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—Officials of Cobb County in which the lynching of Leo Frank occurred, have begun an investigation. Coroner Booth empaneled a jury and announced that the County Commissioners had empowered him to employ additional counsel. Two witnesses appeared before the jury yesterday, which adjourned its session for a week, while officials collect evidence. While the identity of no member of the band was known to officials last night, it was suggested that the fact that Frank was taken nearly 100 miles in an automobile from the state prison indicated that most of the lynchers came from this city.

DRAMATIC SCENE AFTER LYNCHING NEAR MARIETTA

MARIETTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—The scenes at the place where Leo Frank was lynched, two miles east of here, early yesterday, were dramatic in the extreme, following the finding of the body. The crowd gathered rapidly. The people swarmed the road from both directions. Automobiles came careening, recklessly. Horse-drawn vehicles came at a gallop. Pedestrians came running, and women came, children came—even babies in arms. The sight of the body swaying in the wind, with the red gaping wound in the throat, made some of the women sick, and they would utter little shrieks and groans and turn their heads away. Other women walked up to the packed mass of men, pushed their way in and looked on the dead body without the quiver of an eyelash.

One of the first arrivals was a man in a frenzy of passion. He was bare-headed, coatless, his eyes blazing. He ran through the crowd up to the body, threw up his hands, clinched his fists and shook them at the body. Then his hands opened and his fingers twitched. His fists closed again and he shook them at the body.

"Now we've got you," he shouted. "You won't murder any more innocent little girls. They won't put any more men over you. They are not going to get you. They are not going to get a piece of you as big as a cigar."

The crowd yelled. At this juncture a short, thick-set man ran up, scolded his way through and pushed up to a place beside the man who was cursing the body. He climbed over on something so that he could see over the heads of the crowd.

"Men, hear me," he said. "It was Newton A. Morris, former Judge of Blue Ridge District, who had just arrived from Marietta with Attorney John Wood of Canton. They were attending Alpharetta Court, heard the news early yesterday morning and came at two o'clock to the scene."

"Hear me, men," said Judge Morris. The crowd became quiet, except for a mumbling by the man beside the body. "Citizens of Cobb County, listen to me,

will you?" said Judge Morris. They gave a murmur of assent. "Whoever did this thing—'Whoever did this thing—the body broke in with a shout: "God bless him, whoever he was." Judge Morris laid his hand on the man's shoulder and asked him to be quiet for a few minutes. "Whoever did this thing," said Judge Morris, "did a thorough job."

"They shore did," came a chorus. "Whoever did this thing," said Judge Morris, "left nothing more for us to do. Little Mary Phagan is vindicated. Her foul murder is avenged. Now I ask you, I appeal to you, as citizens of Cobb County, in the good name of our country, not to do more. I appeal to you to let the undertaker take the body."

Appeals to the Crowd. "The man by the body broke in again. 'We are not going to let the undertaker have it. We are not going to let them erect a monument over that thing. We are not going to let them have a piece of it as big as a cigar. We are going to burn it. That's what we are going to do. We are going to burn it. Come on, boys. Let's burn the dirty thing.'"

"Men, I appeal to you," Judge Morris shouted, "don't do anything to this body. Let the undertaker have it. This man has a father and a mother, and whatever we think of him, they are entitled to have the body of their son. Men, men, I appeal to you for the good name of our country. Let all who are in favor of giving this body over to the undertaker say 'aye.'"

There was a chorus of ayes. "Now let all who oppose say 'no.' The man beside the body, at the top of his voice, yelled "no."

"Let all who are in favor of giving this body to the undertaker raise their hands," said Judge Morris. The hands of the crowd went up. "Let all who oppose it give the same sign," said Judge Morris. The hand of the man beside the body was raised.

Judge Morris got down and ran back through the crowd and began to call for an undertaker. While he was calling

A TIP FOR STOMACH SUFFERERS
You can help your Stomach back to a normal condition, induce liver activity and bowel regularity by careful diet and proper exercise, to which you should add the toning and strengthening qualities to be found in a fair trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

MORE MARINES LAND IN HAITI; REBELS DEFIANT

Natives Refuse to Disarm and Some Express Desire to Fight Americans.

EXCITEMENT IN CAPITAL

Foreigners at Town 35 Miles North of Cape Haitien Ask for Protection.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Aug. 13.—Another detachment of American marines has been landed from the warships off this port.

The rebels have refused to disarm and in some sections have expressed a desire to fight the Americans.

The people of Cape Haitien are greatly excited, though no outbreak of any kind has taken place up to the present.

Foreigners at Port-au-Prince, a Haitian town 35 miles northwest of Cape Haitien, report that they are being menaced by Haitian rebels and have requested that American forces be sent to protect them.

Somebody laid a knife on the rope and Frank's body dropped to the ground with a thud. The crowd roared around, with the excited man standing at the head.

A negro ran up to Judge Morris: "Here I am," he said. "Here's the wagon."

Judge Morris gave orders, and the negro and another of his race opened the back end of the wagon and pulled out a long undertaker's basket and started with it toward the body.

"Bring the body, on men," shouted Judge Morris; "bring it on quick, for God's sake."

But none of the men would pick it up. Judge Morris, beckoning to the negroes, wedged in and worked his way toward the body until the negroes finally got hold of it and started toward the undertaker's wagon.

Stamps the Body. The man who had voted "no" reached out and struck at the body and the negroes dropped it. When it hit the ground the man stamped upon the face and ground his heel into the dead flesh and stamped again and again until the crowd, struck dumb and motionless by the horror of the sight, could hear the man's crunching heel.

Again and again, as a man grinds the head of a snake under his heel, did the man in his frenzy drive his foot into the body of the dead.

"Stop him; for God's sake, stop him," cried Judge Morris, who ran up to the man and begged him to stop.

While the Judge begged and pleaded with him, the negroes seized the body again, ran with it to the undertaker's wagon, and, placing it inside, hurried to the wagon. They shoved the body into the wagon, snapped down the door, leaped to the seat and drove toward Marietta with the big horse on a dead run.

Judge Morris and Attorney Wood ran for their automobile and started after the wagon. Several cars got ahead of them, but these they soon passed, with the crowd swarming along the road in the dust.

At the entrance to the National Cemetery, just inside the town of Marietta, Judge Morris caught up with the undertaker's wagon, got out of his car and ordering one of the negroes to take his place, climbed up to the driver's seat of the undertaker's wagon.

Behind the wheel, with Attorney Wood driving the automobile ahead, the Judge seized the first favorable opportunity and jerked the long basket out of the undertaker's wagon and laid it across the back seat of Attorney Wood's car. Then, jumping in beside the attorney, Judge Morris said: "Now, John, drive like h—l to Atlanta."

FOR NERVOUS DYSPESIA Take Hersford's Acid Phosphate

Sufferers from acid stomach, nausea, or sick headache will find welcome relief from this tonic beverage.

"Georgia's Worst Blot," Says Secretary Daniels of Frank Lynching. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, issued a statement on the Frank lynching last night, saying that he might have written for the newspaper which he publishes at Raleigh, N. C. He said the statement that the lynching was the worst blot upon the name of Georgia, and that all the civilized world would look to Georgia to punish the perpetrators.

Supply of Powder Bought Up. Of this powder contract, Heynen in his communication to Financial Agent Albert says:

By the purchase of all the powder available in the United States up to Jan. 1, 1918, all the prospective contractors for complete shrapnel rounds who applied to Aetna for powder and were advised by them that the B. P. Co. was the only concern that had powder to furnish the same under contract to the Du Pont Company—having all their output contracted for into 1918) have applied to the B. P. Co. for bids on complete shrapnel rounds, and such requests have come from representatives of all the allied nations.

How Fat Folks May Become Slim
A SIMPLE, SAFE AND RELIABLE WAY THAT CALLS FOR NO DRASTIC DIET, OR TIRE-SOME EXERCISES.
To be excessively fat is very mortifying. People who are too stout are mighty sensitive about the subject. Style and fat folks are strangers. Therefore people who are carrying around a burden of unhealthy and unsightly fat will, be glad to know that they can reduce their weight without starvation diet or tire-some exercises.
If you have been getting too stout of late, you can get your weight down to a simple, safe and reliable way, spend as much time as you can in the open air, practice deep breathing and get from any good druggist a box of oil of kerosene capsules, take one after each meal and one before retiring at night.
Weigh yourself once a week so as to know how fast you are losing weight, and don't leave off the treatment or even skip a single dose until you are down to normal.
Oil of kerosene is absolutely harmless, is pleasant to take, helps digestion, costs little and is designed to reduce fatty accumulations in the system wherever located.
Even a few days' treatment should show a noticeable reduction in weight, the flesh should become firm, the skin smooth and the general health improved. In fact, your countenance should even become lighter, your work seem easier and your liver feel better. Feeling like a new man, you will be able to take fifteen pounds or more weight without giving this treatment a fair trial.
Read it is just what you need—ADV.

GERMAN PLAN TO FINANCE SHELL FACTORY HERE

Treasurer of Bridgeport Projectile Company Outlines Contract.

MIGHT CONTROL SHRAPNEL

New York World Prints Memorandum of Plan Submitted to German Financial Agent.

By Leased Wire From The New York World, Aug. 13.—The World, in the third of its articles condemning the pro-German activities of German-Americans and German agents in this country, based on private papers and letters obtained by the World, prints a memorandum relating to the financing of the Bridgeport Projectile Co. at Bridgeport, Conn.

This memorandum is of a proposal submitted to Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, financial agent of the German Government, and Captain E. von Papen, military attaché of the German embassy, by Carl Heynen, treasurer of the Bridgeport Projectile Company. Heynen was formerly agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. in the City of Mexico.

Heynen's proposal relates to a projected contract with the Bridgeport company for steel shrapnel cases. It does not show whether it was intended, in some way not explained, to get the ammunition to Germany, or whether the chief purpose was to keep the allies from getting it. The World does not state what became of Heynen's project, whether Dr. Albert or Capt. Papen took any action or not.

Supply of Machinery "Tied Up." While, ordinarily, it would do Germany little good to tie up the output of a little factory, Heynen professes to have "tied up" the supply of presses for the forging of steel shrapnel cases. These presses, he declares, are needed by concerns which are making shrapnel cases for the allies, but the Bridgeport concern, by its large order, and by destroying many presses for alleged defects, has kept other concerns from getting them, and has compelled them to resort to inferior processes.

Heynen states in his memorandum, "that 534 hydraulic presses, suitable or necessary for the manufacture of shells of caliber 2.5 inches to 4.5 inches, had been contracted for, mostly with privilege of cancellation of part of the order against payment of an indemnity of \$238,145.84."

He says it has been impossible to bind the builders of the presses, in contracts, to manufacture them exclusively for the Bridgeport concern, but that nevertheless, all the builders had been so bound, "most of them by some legally non-committal phrase in the contract, and one, a personal friend, by simple word."

Builders "Bound to Us." Three important points, he says, are "bound to us" until Sept. 30, Oct. 15 and Dec. 1 respectively, and can be further bound until Jan. 1 by expenditure which Heynen estimates at \$60,730. Adding this to the cost of the presses and indemnity, the total expenditure, he says, would be \$298,875.84.

When the Bridgeport concern hears of any new manufacture making these presses, Heynen says an investigation is made. "Until date," he reports, "no concern has demonstrated such ability to satisfaction."

A purpose to tie up, or restrict greatly, the supply of smokeless powder obtainable by Germany's enemies, is shown in another part of Heynen's communication, in which he speaks of the contract made by the Bridgeport Projectile Co. with the Aetna Explosives Co. for 650,000 pounds of smokeless powder. The fact that such a contract was made, and that much larger orders from the Bridgeport concern were in prospect, has been confirmed by C. S. Sallade, sales manager of the Aetna company, who says the pro-German character of the Bridgeport concern was carefully concealed from him.

Secretary Lansing has authorized the announcement that the State Department has made no investigation of any of the World's charges.

German Press Amused by World's Disclosures. FRANKFORT, Germany, Aug. 13.—A defense of German efforts to obtain war supplies in the United States, the Zeitung says: "If we are trying to purchase abroad what we may need during the war and for the war, and what otherwise presumably fall into the hands of our enemies, is so obvious that disclosures along this line are simply comical. The United States has declared officially and expressly that it lies in the nature of its neutrality to sell arms and ammunition to us as well as to our enemies."

dent, who is an Englishman, is determined, according to a statement in today's World, "not to deliver one pound of powder which can be used to Germany's advantage." He will stick by this determination, it is stated, even if the company goes bankrupt in consequence.

The World's article makes no comment on the fact that the English president of the Aetna was doing for the allies exactly what Heynen was trying to do for Germany.

"The Slipped Over on Us." Sales Manager Sallade of the Aetna company admits, in an interview printed in the World, that "it appears one has been slipped over on us." He said Joseph H. Hoadley, promoter of the International Powder Co., first proposed the contract to him, and vouched for Heynen, whose German appearance had aroused Sallade's suspicion. Hoadley, according to Sallade, said Heynen was in sympathy with England, and told of his having lived in Mexico, but did not mention his work as a German steamship agent there. Hoadley also told Sallade, the latter says, that the Bridgeport concern was doing business with the Guaranty Trust Co., and he asked Sallade whether the Guaranty Co. in view of its relations with J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents for the British Government, would be "handling German business."

Hoadley, when seen by a World reporter, denied acquaintance with Heynen and said he would make a full statement about the Bridgeport Projectile Co., if the World would give him the source of its information.

Gomperz Says Inquiry Should Be Made Into World's Charge. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Samuel Gomperz, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement last night expressing the opinion that a diligent inquiry should be made of charges published by the New York World that German agents in the United States, with the approval of high officials of the German Government, have been fomenting labor troubles in plants making war supplies for the allies.

Gomperz reiterated his recent assertion that attempts had been made to involve him in schemes to call strikes. He said that an inquiry would be fruitful of results if directed at efforts corruptly to bring about strikes among longshoremen and seamen. The statement follows:

"I have read the expose in the New York World of Sunday and Monday, and while I am particularly interested in the second, because it deals with the situation to which it was necessary for me to refer a few weeks ago. If the inquiry were directed to what I pointed out, that is, in so far as the efforts to corruptly induce labor men to call strikes among longshoremen and seamen, it would be fruitful of results. For several months I could scarcely avoid having people try to come in contact with me upon the scheme to call strikes which would affect the situation regarding the handling of products intended for European countries. In my opinion, a diligent inquiry should be made into this entire matter."

Secretary Lansing has authorized the announcement that the State Department has made no investigation of any of the World's charges.

VIEW ON THE FARM AT PACIFIC, MO.

The Board of Education Chose This Milk—

Bearing in mind the health of the hundreds of pupils who eat daily in the St. Louis High Schools lunch rooms, the Board of Education selected

UNION DAIRY MILK exclusively for their use, because of its richness, purity and freshness.

VISIT THE FARM at Pacific, Mo.—it is typical of the many farms where Union Dairy Milk is produced. Situated among the picturesque hills and rich valleys of the Meramec, pure, healthful milk is produced here under ideal conditions. The most searching laboratory tests prove the purity of Union Dairy Milk and Cream.

UNION DAIRY CO. Jefferson and Washington Avenues Both Phones

MAN'S ORDER FOR 18 STAKES UPSETS SUNSET HILL CLUB

12 Wouldn't Satisfy "Cranky" Scotch Golfer; Manager Sends to City for More (Steaks).

Despite the efforts of the Sunset Hill Country Club to conceal the fact that it is planning to lay out a golf course, and the disinclination of club members to say anything except that the course is assured and the links will be among the finest in the West, stories will keep coming out about it. Although thus far these stories have been given only to the newspapers, there is no telling when the unsought publicity will become so irksome to conservative members of the club that it will be found necessary to discipline those who are circulating them.

At great risk of being severely disciplined, Harry B. Hawes, a member of the club and one of the promoters of the proposed golf course, told this one today.

Edward Benish, manager of the club, has been greatly disturbed over the prospect that the operation of the golf links will call for the services of Scotch professional golfers. When the subject was first broached by Jesse Carleton, president of the club, Benish, as the story goes, exclaimed: "Why can't they have a German professional to run that golf game?"

Two Scotchmen on Scene. Club members explained that no golf course could be successfully maintained without a Scotch professional to instruct the players and set the pace for them. He was told these Scotch professionals were cranky and exacting and he would find it difficult to get along with them.

Yesterday Robert Foulis and his brother, Jim Foulis of Chicago, noted Scotch golfers, went to the Sunset Hill Club to tentatively lay out the links.

Carleton telephoned Benish to give the Scotchmen a good dinner and to be sure to fill their orders accurately. Otherwise there might be trouble.

About noon Jim Foulis came in from the links. Benish was waiting for him. "Can we have some stakes," said Foulis.

"Sure," replied Benish. "How many do you want?" "Eighteen," said Foulis.

"My eighteen stakes is a whole lot," said Benish. "Wait until I see if we have that many."

After a visit to the kitchen Benish returned with the information that there were only 12 stakes there.

"I must have eighteen," insisted Foulis. Benish telephoned to Carleton and told him of the big order.

"That's all right," said Carleton. "Give him what he orders." Hurried orders were sent to city markets for six more stakes. Meanwhile Foulis grew impatient.

But He Wanted Wooden Stakes. "Please have your carpenter hurry with those stakes," he said. "Gradually dawned on Benish that he had not comprehended the order."

"What kind of stakes did you want?" he asked. "O, stakes about four feet long," replied Foulis.

"Porterhouse stakes?" "No, wooden stakes to mark off the golf links."

The meat orders were quickly countermanded. Later the Scotch professionals dined on oatmeal and tea.

Negro Lynched in Georgia for Attack on Woman. RAINBIDGE, Ga., Aug. 13.—John Higgins, a negro, 35 years old, was lynched here late yesterday by a posse. He was accused of attacking a woman, who identified him as her assailant.

It Breaks, but Butcher Is Strangled to Death. Mrs. Katherine Barnes of 4233 Natural Bridge avenue last night found the body of her husband, Paul Barnes, 31 years old, a butcher, in the cellar of their home. There was a piece of chain line about his neck and physicians said he had strangled to death.

Barnes disappeared Sunday night and his wife had been searching for him. A section of the line was hanging to a rafter above where his body was found. He evidently tried to hang himself, and when the line broke he strangled.

Barnes had been in poor health for several months. He was brooding over his condition Sunday.

Public Drinking Fountains to Be Erected in City. Acting upon a proposal submitted by Mrs. E. E. Wall, wife of the City Water Commissioner, the Woman's Council of Clubs plans to erect public drinking fountains in various localities of the city. Out of a fund created for the purpose, \$20 already has been donated, with the object of placing the first fountain in front of the Federal building on Olive Street.

A public building was selected for the first location in view of the fact that there may be objections to the fountain being placed on private property owners, before the plan becomes popular. Permission had to come from the Treasury Department at Washington before the custodian of the building could consent to the placing of the fountain. The response, including the sending back and forth of blue prints of building and surroundings, have gone on for a month, and still the date of the installation of the fountain and appropriate dedication exercises remains undecided.

The city has the right to place public fountains and supply water for the same and Water Commissioner Wall has endorsed the project in which his wife is interested.

"ACTUIDS" ACT ACTIVELY. "ACTUIDS" for indignation, Dyspepsia.

PARROT SURRENDERS TO RA. Escaped Bird's Adventurous Sp. Dampens When Molesture Falls. Polly, Mrs. C. H. Anderson's parrot, is back in its cage at the Anderson home, 1703 Market street. The bird escaped Monday and was seen Tuesday morning sitting on a coping at the base of the Union Station tower at Eighth and Market streets.

Mrs. Anderson and volunteer helpers tried to capture the parrot. It flew to the roof of the postoffice at Eighth and Walnut streets, and then to a brewery fire escape. Polly surrendered in the afternoon when a heavy rain began to fall. A man climbed the fire escape, and after being bitten by the parrot he put it in its cage and carried it back to Mrs. Anderson.

Ford Auto Band Concert to Be in World's Fair Festival. Announcement was made at noon that the concert to be given at 7:30 tonight by the band of the Ford Motor Co. employees, traveling from Detroit to the Panama Exposition, would be held at the World's Fair Pavilion in Forest Park instead of on Art Hill. The Ford Motor Band is comprised of 55 pieces. No charge is made for any of the concert given by the band. All expenses of the band are paid by the Ford company.

MAN ENDS LIFE WITH CHALK LINE. It Breaks, but Butcher Is Strangled to Death. Mrs. Katherine Barnes of 4233 Natural Bridge avenue last night found the body of her husband, Paul Barnes, 31 years old, a butcher, in the cellar of their home. There was a piece of chain line about his neck and physicians said he had strangled to death.

Barnes disappeared Sunday night and his wife had been searching for him. A section of the line was hanging to a rafter above where his body was found. He evidently tried to hang himself, and when the line broke he strangled.

TWO HELD IN WINKLE MINE CASE

Miner and a Negro Bound Over on Charges of Conspiracy.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Aug. 18.—David Richards, a miner, and William Hawkins, a Negro, were bound over to the grand jury on charges of conspiring to blow up the Granger coal mine at Winkles, Ill., at the preliminary hearing of 12 defendants on similar charges here yesterday. Richards was released on \$1000 bond and Hawkins was returned to jail. The

negro first divulged to county authorities details of the alleged plot which led to the arrest of 12 miners, one of them the president of the Winkles miners' union.

50c Table d'Hote Breakfast served in the Main Cafe. Business Men's and Ladies' Shopping 50c Luncheon served in the main dining room on Parlor floor. \$1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner served in the Main Cafe from 6 to 9 p. m. at the PLANTERS HOTEL, daily.

BUSH AS RECEIVER TO BE A VIRTUAL DICTATOR OF LINES

His Control of Missouri-Pacific and Iron Mountain Subject Only to Court.

The order of the United States Circuit Judge Adams appointing Benjamin F. Bush receiver for the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads probably will reach St. Louis tomorrow from Woodstock, Vt., the summer home of Judge Adams. The order will be entered upon the records of the United States District Court here, and Bush, upon filing a bond for \$100,000, will assume his duties as receiver, succeeding himself as president of the two railroad corporations.

As receiver Bush will have vastly greater powers than as president. Subject only to the order of the court, he will be in supreme control of the vast properties of the two railroads, and he will not be responsible to the directors. The functions of the officers of the railroad and the directors are suspended by the appointment of a receiver. While Bush will remain president of the railroad corporation, he will not have any powers or duties as president. As receiver he will exercise all the duties of president, but his activities will be devoted to conservation of the properties of the two railroads for the benefit of their creditors.

Four Lines Under Court Control.

"What can Bush do as receiver of the two railroads that he could not do as president?" has been asked many times since by those not conversant with receivership procedure since the receivership was created. With the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads in the hands of a receiver, the four principal railroads of St. Louis are now being operated by receivers, the other two being the Walcott and Frisco. Railroad properties worth nearly \$100,000,000 are being operated under the direction of United States Circuit Judge Adams of St. Louis and Sanborn of St. Paul, Judge Adams having control of the Walcott, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain receiverships, and Judge Sanborn of the Frisco receivership.

A Post-Dispatch reporter saw President Bush today in an effort to get from him a statement of his plans when he became receiver, what saving could be expected under the receivership, the matter of his own personal interests—his fees as receiver in contrast to his salary as president—and details as to the conservation of the properties.

Refuses to Discuss New Office.

President Bush thought it inadvisable to discuss these questions until orders had been received from Judge Adams in the East and entered upon the court records here. It was expected that Judge Adams would make certain orders for the guidance of the receiver.

The president referred the reporter to Edward J. White, who was appointed by Judge Adams as counsel for Receiver Bush. White, before the receivership, was general counsel of the railroads. He declined to discuss the questions presented by the Post-Dispatch reporter, taking the same view as Receiver Bush.

However, the Post-Dispatch, by inquiries in authoritative quarters and from records of other railroad receiverships, presents an outline of how the receivership will govern the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain.

Stockholders' Interests Preserved.

The appointment of a receiver gives the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain lines immediate relief from financial obligations that threatened to result in a foreclosure which would have wiped out the interests of stockholders. It places the railroads in the hands of Judge Adams and gives them an indefinite breathing spell, during which creditors are powerless to press their claims for immediate settlement and during which the roads may raise funds, at their own convenience, with which to meet their obligations.

The Missouri Pacific, before the receivership, faced big financial obligations. About \$2,000,000 of interest on its bonds was falling due in September. The road also had failed to obtain a year's extension on its \$3,500,000 issue of 4 per cent gold notes. These notes were payable June 1 last, but the railroad managed to get a year's extension from the holders of all except \$1,185,000 of the notes. The company has a floating indebtedness of \$5,000,000 and \$3,500,000 of this is overdue and unpayable.

BUTTER 25c PEACHES Bu. 90c 25c

POTATOES Extra fine, clean, sound: 15c | LEMONS Messina, sound, juicy: 14c | CABBAGE Big solid heads: 3c | ONIONS Good quality, sound, dry: 10c

MASON JARS New stock, best, complete: 36c | Pints: 40c | Quarts: 56c | Half Gal.: 56c | JELLY GLASSES Large 6-oz. size, with covers, in oil or muslin: 20c

ALL JARS E-Z. Wide mouthed, with easy sealing, positive seal by closing glass tops. Pints: 48c | Quarts: 53c | Fruit Can: 28c | Jar Rubbers Lt. Wt. 3 Doz.: 10c | Heavy, red, 7c | Parowax Full lb. cakes: 8c | Sealing Wax Pound: 5c | Gem Pound: 3c

TUNA FISH Blue Ribbon, gaining in popularity every day: 10c | No. 1, fine, 15c | SHRIMP Fine quality, net, 10c | COVE OYSTERS Cream, 5c | C. C. extra quality, 7c

Tomato Sauce Herring 14c | CHILI SAUCE Sauter's, 19c | CORN FLAKES Quaker, 5c | GALVANIZED WARE Down goes the price for this sale, in the face of the big advance in cost of the ware. Price cut to less than carload cost. This is an exceptional opportunity to supply your needs.

PORK SAUSAGE 11c | SPRING LAMB STEW 12c | RIB OR LOIN Lamb Chops 25c | ROUND STEAK Good quality, 20c | Smoked SHOULDERS 12c | DRY SALT SPARERIBS, PER LB. 8c | CHUCK ROAST Good quality, 12c | DRY SALT PORK Plenty of fat, 14c | HEAD CHEESE, PER LB. 12c

SALAD DRESSING C. C. absolutely finest mayonnaise, small bottle: 8c | Large bottle: 22c | TOILET PAPER Japanese crepe, 4 for 15c | Peter Pan, 2 for 5c

NAPHTHA SOAP 15c | GRAPE JUICE Country Club, 10c | Par-value, 7c | ROOT BEER Refreshing, invigorating, bot. makes 6 gallons: 7c | Wild Cherry Phosphate (Int.) 10c | ORANGEADE C. C. simply add water: 10c

BREAD If you have never used this dainty bread, buy it today, it will compare favorably with any on the market. 2 Splendid 5c | 10c cans: 2 for 15c | MATCHES XXX, double tipped: 2 Boxes 5c | Chile Con Carne Delgado's, 2 for 15c | Jelly Powder C. C. best flavors, reg. 10c package: 7c | Wash Boards Extra special, full size, durable: 23c

Country Club Pork & Beans A very delicious packed under the most sanitary conditions: 3 for 25c | WILLIAM'S PICKLES 10-oz. bottles, plain sour or sour and sweet mixed: 10c | 15-oz. bottle sour Gherkins or sour and sweet mixed: 17c | Big 32-oz. Imperial bot. the sour and sweet mixed Gherkins: 22c | 20 MULE BORAX Pkg. for 10c

OLIVES C. C. finest selected: 19c | Stuffed: 12c | Good size: 7-10c | PICKLES Good size: 8c | Jumbo: 10c | Med. size: 5c | Sweet Pickles: 5c | 50c each pkg. RYAN'S SOAP or POWDER 4 for 17c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES some: 10c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S KRUMBS breakfast food: 10c

Wash Dresses —Up to \$5.00 —consisting of about 150 pretty Summer styles—some were \$2.95, some \$3.95 and many were \$5.00. \$1.00

Wash Skirts \$1.90 Skirts a delayed shipment of 150 fresh new skirts (style as illustrated)—good quality of washable gaberdine. (Fourth Floor.) 75c

Coats Up to \$16.50 —In the lot are \$16.50 Cloth Coats—\$10.00 Black Taffeta Coats—\$8.90 Golfing Coats—\$7.90 Mohair Coats—\$16.50 Palm Beach Motor Coats and a number of broken lines—all go tomorrow at..... \$3

Choice of All Kline's Summer Footwear \$2 Pumps and Low Shoes were up to \$6.00 (Balcony.)

Country Club SPAGHETTI Cooked in rich tomato sauce and finest cheese: 10c

Country Club PORK & BEANS A very delicious packed under the most sanitary conditions: 3 for 25c

Country Club WILLIAM'S PICKLES 10-oz. bottles, plain sour or sour and sweet mixed: 10c | 15-oz. bottle sour Gherkins or sour and sweet mixed: 17c | Big 32-oz. Imperial bot. the sour and sweet mixed Gherkins: 22c | 20 MULE BORAX Pkg. for 10c

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Country Club WORTH WITH RYAN'S SOAP or POWDER 4 for 17c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES some: 10c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S KRUMBS breakfast food: 10c

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BUTTER 25c PEACHES Bu. 90c 25c

POTATOES Extra fine, clean, sound: 15c | LEMONS Messina, sound, juicy: 14c | CABBAGE Big solid heads: 3c | ONIONS Good quality, sound, dry: 10c

MASON JARS New stock, best, complete: 36c | Pints: 40c | Quarts: 56c | Half Gal.: 56c | JELLY GLASSES Large 6-oz. size, with covers, in oil or muslin: 20c

ALL JARS E-Z. Wide mouthed, with easy sealing, positive seal by closing glass tops. Pints: 48c | Quarts: 53c | Fruit Can: 28c | Jar Rubbers Lt. Wt. 3 Doz.: 10c | Heavy, red, 7c | Parowax Full lb. cakes: 8c | Sealing Wax Pound: 5c | Gem Pound: 3c

TUNA FISH Blue Ribbon, gaining in popularity every day: 10c | No. 1, fine, 15c | SHRIMP Fine quality, net, 10c | COVE OYSTERS Cream, 5c | C. C. extra quality, 7c

Tomato Sauce Herring 14c | CHILI SAUCE Sauter's, 19c | CORN FLAKES Quaker, 5c | GALVANIZED WARE Down goes the price for this sale, in the face of the big advance in cost of the ware. Price cut to less than carload cost. This is an exceptional opportunity to supply your needs.

PORK SAUSAGE 11c | SPRING LAMB STEW 12c | RIB OR LOIN Lamb Chops 25c | ROUND STEAK Good quality, 20c | Smoked SHOULDERS 12c | DRY SALT SPARERIBS, PER LB. 8c | CHUCK ROAST Good quality, 12c | DRY SALT PORK Plenty of fat, 14c | HEAD CHEESE, PER LB. 12c

SALAD DRESSING C. C. absolutely finest mayonnaise, small bottle: 8c | Large bottle: 22c | TOILET PAPER Japanese crepe, 4 for 15c | Peter Pan, 2 for 5c

NAPHTHA SOAP 15c | GRAPE JUICE Country Club, 10c | Par-value, 7c | ROOT BEER Refreshing, invigorating, bot. makes 6 gallons: 7c | Wild Cherry Phosphate (Int.) 10c | ORANGEADE C. C. simply add water: 10c

BREAD If you have never used this dainty bread, buy it today, it will compare favorably with any on the market. 2 Splendid 5c | 10c cans: 2 for 15c | MATCHES XXX, double tipped: 2 Boxes 5c | Chile Con Carne Delgado's, 2 for 15c | Jelly Powder C. C. best flavors, reg. 10c package: 7c | Wash Boards Extra special, full size, durable: 23c

Country Club Pork & Beans A very delicious packed under the most sanitary conditions: 3 for 25c | WILLIAM'S PICKLES 10-oz. bottles, plain sour or sour and sweet mixed: 10c | 15-oz. bottle sour Gherkins or sour and sweet mixed: 17c | Big 32-oz. Imperial bot. the sour and sweet mixed Gherkins: 22c | 20 MULE BORAX Pkg. for 10c

OLIVES C. C. finest selected: 19c | Stuffed: 12c | Good size: 7-10c | PICKLES Good size: 8c | Jumbo: 10c | Med. size: 5c | Sweet Pickles: 5c | 50c each pkg. RYAN'S SOAP or POWDER 4 for 17c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES some: 10c | 50c each pkg. KELLOGG'S KRUMBS breakfast food: 10c

Wash Dresses —Up to \$5.00 —consisting of about 150 pretty Summer styles—some were \$2.95, some \$3.95 and many were \$5.00. \$1.00

Wash Skirts \$1.90 Skirts a delayed shipment of 150 fresh new skirts (style as illustrated)—good quality of washable gaberdine. (Fourth Floor.) 75c

Coats Up to \$16.50 —In the lot are \$16.50 Cloth Coats—\$10.00 Black Taffeta Coats—\$8.90 Golfing Coats—\$7.90 Mohair Coats—\$16.50 Palm Beach Motor Coats and a number of broken lines—all go tomorrow at..... \$3

Choice of All Kline's Summer Footwear \$2 Pumps and Low Shoes were up to \$6.00 (Balcony.)

Country Club SPAGHETTI Cooked in rich tomato sauce and finest cheese: 10c

Country Club PORK & BEANS A very delicious packed under the most sanitary conditions: 3 for 25c

Country Club WILLIAM'S PICKLES 10-oz. bottles, plain sour or sour and sweet mixed: 10c | 15-oz. bottle sour Gherkins or sour and sweet mixed: 17c | Big 32-oz. Imperial bot. the sour and sweet mixed Gherkins: 22c | 20 MULE BORAX Pkg. for 10c

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THURSDAY IS MAGNET DAY AT THE Schaper

THESE VALUES SHOULD DRAW YOU HERE TOMORROW

50c Undergarments Good quality muslin; also crinoline with embroidery; excellent value; special (Main Floor): 29c

Children's Hose Double best quality; also very special Thursday only (Main Floor): 5c

50c Bed Sheets Double best quality; also very special Thursday only (Main Floor): 20c

1.25 Dresses Ferguson-McKinnon's; a sample House and Porch Dresses; very special Thursday only (Main Floor): 59c

Jap Silk Waists Lace and embroidered fronts; all sizes; wonderful value; special Thursday only (Main Floor): 77c

1.50 Bed Rolls These Bed Rolls are made of best quality; also; on the side for low; extra special (4th Fl.): 59c

Men's \$8 Suits All wool; light and dark colors; extra special (3rd Floor): \$1.98

50c Linoleum Extra heavy; very choice pattern; 1 1/2 and 2 yards wide; full perfect roll; Thursday only (2nd Floor): 18c

29c Rompers Also Oliver Twist Suits; made of blue chambray; size 2 to 6 years (Second Floor): 15c

25c Damask Mercerized; Bleached; Damask; 18 inches wide; 18 yards wide; very special Thursday only (Main Floor): 12c

Women's Shoes High and low; sizes up to 10; very special Thursday only (Main Floor): 27c

1.00 Portieres Fancy drapes; heavy silk chenille cord; green and colors; special (Third Floor): 42c

Knickerbockers Full peg, hip pockets; light and dark shades; 16 to 20; special Thursday only (Second Floor): 24c

10c Batiste Lawns In black and white; comes 30 inches wide; 18 yards wide; Thursday only; per yard (Main Floor): 3c

35c Petticoats Made of good muslin; nicely trimmed; with brocade ruffle (Basement): 15c

10c Toilet Soap Fine Olivette Toilet Soap; very special (Drug Dept.): 5c

50c Underwear Chalmers' Forsyth Shirts and Drawers for men; very special (Main Floor): 29c

She Followed Friend's Advice

After trying Fruitola and Traxo, Mrs. L. C. Clark, 840 Melba St., Dallas, Texas, wrote to the Finis laboratories as follows:

"I have been a sufferer from gall-stones, and Fruitola and Traxo was recommended and I am glad to say I took advantage of your most wonderful medicine, with wonderful results."

Fruitola and Traxo are two remedies that are used in combination. Fruitola acts on the intestinal organs as a powerful lubricant, to the great relief of the patient. Traxo is a compound of splendid tonic properties, of special value in strengthening and restoring the system that has been weakened by constant suffering.

The Finis laboratories have many letters on file testifying to the merit of Fruitola and Traxo; letters from people who have used the remedy and know from actual experience what it has done for them. For the convenience of the public, arrangements have been made to supply Fruitola and Traxo through leading drug stores. In St. Louis they can be obtained at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington.

TRUCK GARDENERS ROBBED AND BEATEN BY 3 HIGHWAYMEN

Thieves Leave Man Unconscious at Road Side After Taking Money and Watch.

Three highwaymen pulled John A. Daub, a truck gardener, from his wagon as he was driving across a bridge on the Clayton road, just east of the North and South road, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and while one covered him with a revolver, the others slugged him and took his watch and \$15. The robbers then threw him into a clump of weeds at the side of the road, and drove off in his wagon.

Fred Bowman of 3734 Finney avenue and Lee Eberle of 2929 Locust street, passing in an automobile, found Daub lying senseless in the weeds. A short distance away the wagon was found.

After having seven scalp wounds and cuts on his arms dressed at the city hospital, Daub resumed his journey to the market, at Sarah street and Lafayette avenue.

LAWYER INSTALLED OTHER WOMEN IN HOME, WIFE SAYS

Elroy V. Selleck Accused of Improper Actions When He Conducts Cross-Questioning.

Elroy V. Selleck, who as attorney for his father-in-law in divorce proceedings, cross-examined his mother-in-law several years ago, cross-examined his own wife, Mrs. Hazel Selleck yesterday in Circuit Judge Anderson's court in a habeas corpus action over the custody of their child. In reply to his questions, Mrs. Selleck accused him of associating with other women. She mentioned the names of five women, several of whom, she said, lived in the Selleck home at 33 Amherst avenue, University City, during her absence. She declared they exerted an improper influence over her daughter, Mary Ann Selleck, 16 years old, for whose custody the parents are contending before Judge Anderson.

The girl is now with the father, although in habeas corpus proceedings 19 years ago Mrs. Selleck was awarded custody of the child. At that time the parents were divorced, but a reconciliation took place and they lived together again until last June. Selleck is trying to get the habeas corpus order modified.

Mrs. Selleck introduced several letters she said her husband had received from other women. Selleck particularly objected to one in which the salutation was, "My dear, Pueblo," saying it was addressed to him. "My name is not Pueblo," he said. "But it was at Pueblo Beach you met this woman," retorted his wife. Mrs. Selleck also told her husband that once she saw him in an affectionate attitude with a woman and heard him say, "darling."

Selleck tried to get his wife to admit that she was addicted to the use of liquor, but she declared she never drank to excess and that she had not tasted liquor for a year.

"You remember once when you ran out in the snow at night in your gown?" Selleck asked his wife. "Yes, because you threatened to kill me and I ran to save my life," said the witness.

Dr. E. O. Green of 2750 Park avenue testified that he waited upon a woman of whose child Selleck admitted he was the father. The doctor also said the woman had informed him she had an estate of \$18,000 which she had lost through Selleck, who was her financial agent. Selleck and his Grier engaged in several suits and Judge Anderson warned the attorney to proceed in an orderly way.

Selleck said to the doctor, "I know you are trying to hand it to me," after the witness had remarked, "I have not kept track of you since I got my money from you."

"Do you know who my associates are?" Selleck asked.

"I haven't kept track of your associates either, thank the Lord," said Dr. Green.

On Selleck's motion the last part of the answer was stricken out by the court.

The case will be resumed tomorrow, when Selleck's evidence will be heard. Mrs. Selleck is suing for divorce at Clayton and the defendant filed a cross-bill. They have two other children, who are with the mother.

Bush as Receiver to Be a Virtual Dictator of Lines

Continued From Previous Page.

Two railroads have properties in many of the Mississippi Valley, Western and Southwestern states, and this property would have been liable to seizure to satisfy the claims of dissatisfied creditors. The receivership does away with the probability of such seizure by creditors.

In the operation of the railroads the public will not be aware that they are under control of a receiver. The same conductors will operate the trains, the same ticket sellers will be on duty in the offices, and probably almost every employee of the two railroads will be retained by the receiver. The trains will be operated on the same schedule as before.

All the claims against the railroad will now be presented to the master in Chancery, former Judge George C. Hitchcock, who will pass upon them and report them to Judge Adams for final action.

Bush's Compensation. Bush's compensation as receiver for the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain will be determined by Judge Adams. It was frequently reported that Bush's salary as president of the Missouri-Pacific-Iron Mountain system had been \$50,000 a year and that he had received an additional \$25,000 a year as president of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Western Pacific railroads. As these four railroads are now in the hands of receivers, Bush's salary as president of the corporations has ceased.

3000 Damage to Residence by Fire. The residence of A. B. Stratton at 4005 Kennedy avenue was damaged by fire shortly after midnight while the family was away from home. The fire, which apparently started in the dining room, was confined to the lower floor. Fred W. Thias of 1929 Marcus avenue, owner of the property estimated the damage to the building at \$300.

Reps. Could Remove to 510 Olive St. Mailing Lists, facsimile letters, addressing

Stix Baer & Fuller

Real Savings—

Every department in the store presents real saving opportunities. As August ages all remaining Summer merchandise is further and further reduced, and the many great selling occasions of new Fall goods embracing every home requirement provide rare savings. These are the notable events now in progress:

The August Sale of Blankets
The August Sale of Linens
The August Sale of Furs

The August Sale of Sheets, Etc.
August Sale of Curtains and Rugs
August Sale of Homefurnishings

Thursday Bargain Square Sales—

Note the savings on each offering, and remember, these prices hold good while the lots last.

15c Box Writing Paper

Containing 24 sheet fabric-finish Writing Paper and 24 Envelopes—offered for Thursday at 10c saving on each box. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Gingham Aprons

Bungalow and Middy styles—made of striped and checked ginghams and percale—trimmed in plain colors. Special at, each. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

35c Union Suits

Women's fine ribbed cotton Union Suits, with lace-trimmed knees—mercerized taped neck and arm—12c saving on each suit. (Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

\$1 White Gloves

Women's Slip-on Doeskin and our-class Chamels Gloves, in white and natural shades—just a small lot, at pair, 31c saving on each pair. (Square 4—Main Floor.)

Sale of Books

A miscellaneous collection of Books, fiction and various other subjects—about 700 in the lot. Books that sell regularly at prices ranging from 35c to \$1.50—choice. (Square 5—Main Floor.)

\$1 and \$1.50 Shirts

Of fine woven satin striped madras, in the popular Palm Beach shade, also a limited quantity of Sport Shirts in solid white. Sizes 14 to 17-inch neckband—choice. 50c to \$1 saving on each Shirt. (Square 1—Main Floor.)

Cretonne Remnants

36-inch Cretonnes, in lengths from 2 to 9 yards, in a good assortment of light and dark patterns. Regular 35c quality, yard. (Escalator Square—Main Floor.)

Men's Silk Hose

A well-known brand of Men's Silk Hose, in black only. Double heels, toes and soles. "Mendables" of 25c quality, and some 50c grades—all on sale at pair. (Square 7—Main Floor.)

Blouses—Odds & Ends

A remarkable sale of odds and ends, in fine Blouses, of silk, satin, black and colors, cotton crepe, voile and lingerie. These are from our Third Floor, and were originally priced \$2, \$3 and upward—all sizes. (Bargain Square 15—Main Floor.)

Summer Dresses

Dainty, new, crisp, fresh Summer Dresses, in voiles, lawns, tulle, etc., also beautiful flowered voile, in sizes for women and misses. A special purchase at an extraordinarily low price. (Bargain Square 8—Main Floor.)

Men's 50c Underwear

Athletic Shirts and Drawers, of fine checked and plaid nainsook, also plain soft muslin—at the garment, 25c saving on each garment. (Square 13—Main Floor.)

30c Bath Towels

Fine bleached Bath Towels, of Jap finish Terry cloth, with lavender and yellow borders. A splendid quality that sells regularly for 30c—on sale Thursday at 19c. (Square 10—Main Floor.)

Take Advantage of the Economies in the August Silk Sale

Each year when the announcement of this sale is printed, hundreds of St. Louis' far-seeing dressmakers and thrifty housewives provide Silks for an entire season.

\$2 Silk Crepes, \$1 Yard
Colored Crepe de Chines, with neat figures or flowered effects, also a few with borders. Make beautiful house dresses or coat linings.

EXTRA—Handloom Silk Pongees, 39c Yard
The imported Shaantung, in the natural tan shade—launders beautifully. Comes in the 33-inch width.

85c Shirting Silks, 59c
All-silk Pongee Shirtings, in white, with colored stripes—33 in. wide.

40-Inch Crepe de Chines at 79c Yard
Plain colored Crepe de Chines, in pink, flesh, cell blue and white. Sell regularly at \$1 yard.

\$3 Wool-Back Satins, \$1.55
The 54-inch material will be in great demand for capes, coats, skirts and suits. Come in dark navy blue, African brown, plum and black.

\$1.98 Blue Taffetas, \$1.25
Navy blue Taffetas, with self-colored stripes, or with blue and white checks—35 and 40 inches wide.

\$1 Striped Messaline, 69c
Comes in navy blue, cadet blue, brown, Jasper, gray and black, with hairline stripes—36 inches wide. Very desirable for dresses and linings.

\$1.50 Printed Grenadines, 24-inch, 69c yard
\$1.50 Black Bengalines, 32-inch, 69c yard
\$1 Black Satin Messalines, 36-inch, 69c yard (Second Floor.)

Silks and Satins, \$1.50
Included are 36-inch navy and black Taffetas and Satins, with stripes, in pencil, awning and ribbon effects. All in the 36-inch width.

\$1 Black Taffetas, 69c
Chiffon-finish Taffetas, in perfect black and a good weight—36 inches wide.

\$1.50 Silk Crepes, \$1 Yard
Genuine box-loom Crepe de Chines, full 40 inches wide. Come in all the evening as well as in most all the demanded street shades.

\$3 Radiums, \$1.50 Yard
Come in subdued shades, with large printed rosebud designs—also navy or black, with white polka dots—all 40 inches wide.

\$1.50 and \$2 Crepes, 69c
Crepe de Chines, in the most wanted colors, with flowered and figured printings, on dark and light background—40 inches wide. Quantity is limited.

106 Women's Coats for Immediate Clearance

These Coats are all from our regular stocks of this season, and have been most radically reduced.

Coats formerly priced up to \$14.75 are \$3.50
Coats formerly priced up to \$19.75 are \$7.50
Coats formerly priced up to \$49.75 are \$15

At \$3.50 At \$7.50 At \$15.00

Are highly desirable Sport models, of golfing, Miami cloth, satin, taffeta and eponge. There are just thirty-six Coats in this group, and each represents a wonderful bargain.

Final Clearance Sale Cloth and Wash Skirts

We are reducing our Wash Skirt stocks earlier than ever before, and offer—

\$2 to \$3 Tub Skirts, 98c
\$5 to \$7.50 Tub Skirts, \$2.75
\$4 and \$5 Tub Skirts, \$1.98
\$4 to \$7.50 Cloth Skirts, \$1.98

When you recall that a great many of these Skirts have been with us but two weeks, you will realize the importance of this event.

The Tub Skirts are of pique, cordeline, cotton gabardine, non-crushable linen and ramie linen.

The Cloth Skirts are of crepe cloth, serge, plaids and mixtures. (Third Floor.)

A Sale of Fruit Jars

4c Each

Complete with rubbers

Included are 150 dozen Fruit Jars of the following kinds:

"Schram" Automatic Sealer, pint size.
"Schram" Automatic Sealer, half-gallon size.
"Golden State" Perfect Sealer, pint size.

"Golden State" Perfect Sealer, quart size.
"Wide-Mouth Mason Special, pint size.
"Wide-Mouth Mason Special, quart size.

Choice at 4c each. Quantities will be restricted. (Fifth Floor.)

This August Furniture Sale

—continues to increase in volume of sales because of the extraordinary value-giving. We have planned that these unusual values will continue throughout the entire month.

50 of These Fiber Rockers, \$8.75

This is a value-giving specimen of the August sale! You will wonder at the price—for these Rockers are of sturdy construction, and made well enough to go into the most carefully planned living room.

Upholstered in neat pattern tapestry with spring seat over which the loose cushion rests, making them unusually comfortable.

Also Arm Chairs to match, at \$8.75.

"Kaltex" Tables Specially Priced
Various styles, priced \$2.25, \$2.50, \$4.50 and up to \$17.50
Wing Rockers, \$15.75
Tapestry seat and back, and provided with magazine pocket on one side and on the other side is a broad armrest. Deep seat and back of extra height add greatly to their comfort.

Easy Payments are made possible by our Club Plan of Furniture Selling.



Tea Wagons, \$5.75 to \$12.50
Plant Stands, \$2.25 to \$5.25
Chairs Lounge, \$21.75 to \$32.50
Deck Chairs, special at \$2.95 (Sixth Floor.)

Other Pieces of Special Interest
Stools, \$2.25, \$2.50 & \$2.75
Dropleaf Tables, \$17.50
Writing Desks, \$12.50
Deck Chairs, special at \$2.95 (Sixth Floor.)



Here It Is!

ShoeMart August Sale Women's Fall Shoes

Dollar
Eighty
Nine!

(All Sizes)

\$1.89

Dollar
Eighty
Nine!

(All Styles)

3000 Pairs of Women's Fall Shoes go on sale tomorrow at the remarkable low price of \$1.89. Over 1500 pairs of these Shoes were the result of a lucky purchase—the other 1500 pairs are high-grade Shoes of all kinds taken from our Main Floor Stock. The reason for this low price is to encourage August sales on Fall Footwear—patent leather cloth tops—dull leather cloth tops. There are so many Shoes, we cannot begin to describe them.

\$1.89 **SHOE MART** SAVES MONEY \$1.89
307 Washington Ave.

This Sale Is Held in Our Bargain Room

\$20,000,000 LOST IN ROCK ISLAND'S RAILROAD DEALS

Interstate Commerce Commission Closes Investigation With Report Charging Line's Directors With Misrepresentation to Stockholders.

PENALTIES FOR GUILTY MEN ARE SUGGESTED

Million Dollars Given to Officers; Expenditure of Thousands Not Explained; Directors Needed Who Actually Direct.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—With the publication today of the Interstate Commerce Commission's report on the financial affairs of the Rock Island Railroad, disclosing losses in stock transactions totaling many millions of dollars and enormous profits to promoters of holding companies, the commission's investigations, begun almost a year and a half ago, was brought to a close.

The commission charges the Rock Island's directors with misrepresentation of assets in their reports to stockholders, a practice which it severely condemns, and suggests that the exculpation of such acts, "should be subject to adequate penalties." The report is now being considered by Department of Justice officials.

"The commission sharply criticizes the alleged improper stock transactions by the Rock Island officials, the record of which, it says, emphasizes the need of railway directors who actually direct."

The inquiry, the commission says, has demonstrated the need of legal limitations of railroad security issues.

\$20,000,000 Lost in Deals.

The aggregate of the Rock Island in the Alton, Frisco and other deals are summarized by the commission as follows:
"Frisco deal, approximately \$6,000,000; Alton deal, approximately \$6,370,000; Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway deal, more than \$4,000,000; Consolidated Indiana & Dering Coal companies, at least \$1,300,000, and \$2,500,000 additional if advances made to the coal companies cannot be collected; contributions or gratuities to officers and directors, about \$1,000,000; expenses of maintaining and housing holding companies, more than \$200,000; transaction of C. H. Verner, stockholder, \$217,000; miscellaneous and unexplained expenditures, \$72,528. The items show an aggregate loss to the railway company of more than \$20,000,000."

"In addition thereto it is to be noted that prior to June 30, 1914, the railway company paid to financial institutions, in connection with the issuance of bonds, commissions aggregating more than \$1,600,000 and suffered discounts of more than \$17,700,000."

In a general criticism the commission says:
"The property of the railway company will be called upon for many years to make up the drain upon its resources resulting from transactions outside the proper sphere in which stockholders had a right to suppose their money was invested. This record emphasizes the need of railway directors who actually direct. There are too many passive directors who acquiesce in what is being done with knowledge and without investigation. A director of a railroad is a quasi-public official who occupies a position of trust. A director who submits blindly to the exploitation of his company is a party to its undoing and he should be held responsible to the same extent as if he had been a principal instead of an accessory before the fact. The greater his prominence the greater his responsibility and the greater his dereliction."

Individual Responsibility.
"Obviously a man of large affairs could not attend to all the details in intricate transactions but it is inconceivable that a director of ordinary business prudence and sagacity would sanction large expenditures without an inquiry as to the purposes of such disbursements. So long as this system exists, however, it suggests the need of a law to charge such directors with individual responsibility for the dissipation of corporate funds."

"The Clayton anti-trust act, which becomes effective Oct. 15, 1915, will make it unlawful for any person at the same time to be a director in two or more competing corporations, any one of which has a capital, surplus, or undivided profits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, but common carriers are expressly exempted from its application. It should be just as grave an offense for an official of a railway to be faithless to his trust for financial gain as it is for an elected official of the government to betray his trust for money reward."

"By this case the need of some limitations on the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers, whether directly or through holding company devices or otherwise is again demonstrated."

The commission's investigation of the Rock Island began in April, 1914, on the commission's own motion, but followed a request from the house committee on interstate commerce, stirred by resolutions introduced in Congress.
From \$200 to \$250 in 12 years.
After pointing to the fact that in 1903 the Rock Island was thriving, its prospects promising, its stocks selling in the world's markets at more than \$200 a share, the report says that in 1914 the shares had fallen to \$20 and that the road is now in receivers' hands, although the evidence shows the earnings of the road were in 1914 the largest in its history.
In 1903, the report sets forth, Daniel

Federal Commission's Comment on Directors Who Do Not Direct

THE Interstate Commerce Commission, in its report on its investigation of the Rock Island Railroad's financial affairs, just made public, comments as follows on passive railroad directors:

"This record emphasizes the need of railway directors who actually direct. There are too many passive directors, who acquiesce in what is being done without knowledge and without investigation. A director of a railroad is a quasi public official, who occupies a position of trust. A director who submits blindly to the exploitation of his company is a party to its undoing and he should be held responsible to the same extent as if he had been a principal instead of an accessory before the fact. The greater his prominence the greater his responsibility and the greater his dereliction."

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"C. H. Warren, vice president, was given by the company \$150,000 in par value, common, and \$100,000 par value preferred stock of the New Jersey company and \$50,000 in cash. There was no board authorization of the latter expenditure, the item being represented in the railway records merely by a voucher signed D. G. Reid.

"A. A. Morse, chief engineer, received a salary of \$15,000 per annum and a secret bonus of \$2000 on the first of each year.

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"When the capital stock of the railway was increased to \$75,000,000, shares of the par value of \$30,000 were placed in the name of the president to be distributed in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee, passed at a meeting at New York, July 1, 1902, 'by the president for the benefit of such officers of the company as the president shall elect and determine.' This stock was later exchanged for securities of the Iowa and New Jersey companies in the same manner as was the stock of the stockholders of the railway company.

Bargains in Securities.
"Following this exchange, R. R. Cable received securities of a market value of \$30,330 for what he paid \$300,000."

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ANNUAL HOME-COMING EXCURSION

VIA
Illinois Traction System

(McKinley Lines)

Friday, August 20

Following LOW ROUND-TRIP rates from St. Louis will prevail: To

Springfield, (Ill.)	\$2.25
Lincoln	\$3.00
Bloomington	\$4.00
Peoria	\$4.00

Tickets good going on all trains above date; returning all trains up to and including August 23. Phone: Bell, Tyler 3740; Kin-Stations, loch, Central 4925. Twelfth & Lucas Broadway & Salisbury

Here You Are



Coca-Cola

Here's a new voice for the thirsty rooster—here's refreshment for the excited fan—here's deliciousness for all—Coca-Cola, the beverage that athletes endorse—that wise business men enjoy—that everyone welcomes for its simple, pure wholesomeness.

Carbonated in bottles—at stands and in grand stands—and at soda fountains everywhere.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow, think of Coca-Cola.



Established in 1850
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter What the Price

Still Greater Value-Giving in the Vandervoort August Sale of Furs

Even if you have been here before you will want to attend this great August Sale of Furs again to view and select from the new furs which we have just placed on sale. A new shipment, just arrived, brings some of the most beautiful furs we have ever shown in the popular-priced lines.



Notwithstanding the abnormally low prices this season on Furs of fine quality we are making price concessions during our August Fur Event of one-fourth to one-third, thus making this sale one of very unusual interest.

Many Beautiful Fox Furs

A wonderful variety—in size, shape and quality—is offered in this rich and popular fur.

White Fox	Cross Fox	Red Fox
Kit Fox	Sable Fox	Pointed Fox
Silver Tip Fox	Blue-Dyed White Fox	

All are beautifully lined and finished with the newest materials.

Separate Scarfs are priced in this sale \$16.50 and up. Separate Muffs are priced in this sale \$16.50 and up. Sets of these are priced in this sale \$15.00 and up.

Black Wolf Fox—In beautiful plain pillow and new round muff shapes, with single pelt scarf finished with head and brush.

Muffs are priced in this sale \$11.00 and up. Scarfs are priced in this sale 7.50 and up.

Natural, Black and Fisher Raccoon—In a number of styles and sizes offering both plain pillow and round muffs and both large and small scarfs in plain and fancy effects.

Muffs of this fur are priced in this sale \$14.00 and up. Scarfs of this fur are priced in this sale \$12.75 and up.

Golden Beaver Furs—Made from the highest grade pelts obtainable in both staple and new novelty styles. Either Neckpieces or Muff of this beautiful fur may be had as low as \$14.00.

Skunk-Marten Fur—A great variety of styles, sizes and pieces, made from selected pelts, lined and finished with the newest ideas.

Neckpieces are priced at \$12.75 and up. Muffs are priced in this sale at \$19.75 and up.

Silkolines

New Fall Designs

We have just received a large assortment of new Fall designs in this fabric, offering choice of many bright, cheerful colorings.

Swope
Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

513 Olive 539 N. Grand Av.

OLIVE or CENTRAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER, Dec. 18, 1878.
Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$10.00
By CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month.....\$1.00
Single copies, 5 cents.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

Circulation

First 7 Months, 1915:

Sunday 348,867

Daily 202,983

Average
Equalled Only by
FOUR SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS
in the UNITED STATES

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Fire Protection of Vital Importance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The big question of annexation has developed into the first stages of a definite campaign. Organization work is in progress both in the city proper and in the county communities, and before long the co-operating pro-annexationists' interests expect to have a strong central organization, under the supervision of which they can conduct their campaign. It is to the mutual interests of both county and city that they combine. One of the principal points in favor of the county residents, and one which will have far-reaching effects favorable to their pocketbooks, will be the question of insurance rates and adequate fire protection.

Take Webster Groves for an example, because there you have an almost ideal community of suburban life and fire protection that is considered to be the best the country affords. The rates on fire insurance there are as follows:

Frame dwellings.....\$1.50 per \$100 for 3 years
Brick dwellings.....\$1.00 per \$100 for 3 years
In the city of St. Louis the rates on the same class of building construction are as follows:

Frame dwellings.....\$2.00 per \$100 for 3 years
Brick dwellings.....\$1.50 per \$100 for 3 years

The Missouri Inspection Bureau informs me that should the same fire service obtain in Webster Groves as in St. Louis there would be no reason why the rates would not be practically the same. That would mean the inspection of electric light installation, inspection of premises, good streets for fire apparatus to pass over, pressure of water, and, of course, necessary equipment.

At the present time and under present conditions should Webster Groves ever be so unfortunate as to have a conflagration, it would mean the wiping out of many homes and a probable loss of life. This question of fire protection alone must prove in the end one of vital importance to all county residents. DAVID I. ZUCKER.

313 East Lockwood avenue, Webster Groves, Mo.

Proposed Line to Art Museum.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The proposed car line in Forest Park to the art museum will not bring any more real admirers of art than they have now. Of course, it will increase the attendance largely, but it will be by people who want to ride on the cars rather than the attraction of art. The old museum on Nineteenth and Locust, accessible to all parts of the city, had but few visitors. The real admirers of art and beauty are opposed to marauding the park with a railroad. If they desire crowds only I suggest a merry-go-round and Punch and Judy show at the museum. D. MOE.

An Oversight.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The stupid movies have failed to show how closely the autos get to the pedestrian's pants when he attempts to cross at a junction of streets. JAT.

Union Electric Rates.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Score headlines announce that the fact that the Union Electric Light and Power Co. has reduced its rates. We are advised that there are at present about 50,000 consumers of electricity in St. Louis, and that the reduction will effect a saving of about \$50,000 per year to the people of St. Louis. Some reduction, believe me! About \$1 per year per consumer. At this rate, we will approach the coveted goal of Cleveland about sometime in 1918, and will actually reach there about the time that the free bridge ceases to be an object of wonder and curiosity. KILO-VOLT-AMPERE.

A Pro-German Defender.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is untrue that Americans of German extraction and pro-Germans are opposed to America. For them to be against American interests would be to be against their own interests and it is obvious that such an industrially active class as the Americans of German extraction would not be against their own interests. Only people without interests or ambition would be apt to be opposed to their own country.

THOSE GERMAN ACTIVITIES.

Neither the Government nor the people of the United States is likely to get excited over information that the Germans are financing arms and ammunition factories or are purchasing munitions of war in this country. Great Britain and Russia are busily engaged in buying munitions and making contracts for vast supplies. These nations have agents here spending huge sums of British and Russian money.

Proof that Germany is getting or preparing to get war munitions in America would be welcomed in Washington. It would settle the agitation for an embargo on arms and ammunition and would finally clinch our Government's contention that permitting the sale of munitions to belligerents is the legal right and duty of a neutral nation. It would relieve the President of the task of convincing German partisans of the justice of our course, upon which he and his associates have expended much intellectual labor and ability.

The factories are open to the Germans and there is no reason why they should not utilize them if they can. Getting the material into Germany is the concern of the German Government. Evidence that the Germans are obtaining war munitions here would emphasize the value of information that they are subsidizing the campaign against the sale of arms and ammunition to their enemies. It would expose the propaganda as a bit of hypocrisy and would forever silence the Germans on this point.

The value of information concerning German efforts to influence American opinion lies chiefly in the enlightenment of Americans. It tends to correct public opinion by showing that the propaganda is not neutral, but partisan. But it does not call for fits on the part of the people nor action on the part of the Government.

Baleful conditions these that make cotton contraband.

BENEFITS TO ANNEXED SUBURBS.

How outlying suburbs of a big city may be benefited by annexation is strikingly shown in the article, in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch, on Chicago's annexation history.

The article shows that annexation did not injure any suburb taken in. The question of saloon control was settled by the passage of a State law, specially providing that annexed districts should be self-governing in that regard.

In the matter of positive benefits, the example of Morgan Park, a suburb on the order of Webster Groves, is convincing. Morgan Park, after annexation, found its tax rate reduced from \$9.68 on the \$100 valuation to \$5.50. Its water rates fell from 17 to 7 cents per 1000 gallons. Its electric lighting rates were cut in half. Its gas rates were reduced from \$1.00 to 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet. Its street car fares were halved. It obtained adequate police protection and a first-class city fire equipment. It benefited by better food inspection, the free repair and oiling of streets, lower telephone rates, and its real estate values were helped.

In the reduction of tax rates, especially, Chicago's policy of annexation has aided its suburban acquisitions. And that policy has been largely instrumental in making Chicago the second largest and most flourishing city in the country.

THE TRAGEDY OF A TROOP SHIP.

To those who remember descriptions of the similar incident during the war between Japan and China, the sinking of a transport crowded with soldiers in the Aegean will appear the most ghastly of all war happenings to date in Europe.

None of the utilities of war is as vulnerable as a loaded troop ship. Under no other circumstances can a modern projectile be accurately aimed, with a prospect of doing greater execution than against such a ship. One-sided is the encounter between the submarine and the Royal Edward was from the viewpoint of the old-time chivalry of war, piteous as the scenes must have been after the transport went down with her helpless victims, the attack was a legitimate act of war. The ship was engaged in military service. The men she carried were enemies, to be destroyed wherever found. While the results were as tragic, there is no parallel between the destruction of this ship and the sinking of a peaceful merchant vessel like the Lusitania, belonging to a company whose stock is owned in many countries and carrying passengers of all nations crossing the sea on lawful errands.

The British have enjoyed a singular immunity in assembling their far-gathered battle line from the ends of the earth. But they can no longer boast that they have transported hundreds of thousands of soldiers across thousands of leagues of sea without the loss of a man, a horse, a single piece of equipment or even the button off a uniform.

It looks as if there will have to be preparedness in the penitentiaries.

THE KANSAS CITY CONFERENCE.

The extent of territory represented in the conference of 300 men at Kansas City on the Missouri River crisis was gratifying and strengthens confidence in the ultimate repudiation of the Deakyne report.

Not only the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois—directly affected by the threatened abandonment of work on the Missouri—but Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, joined in the protest. For if the narrow view of a single engineer as to the prospective as well as the present volume of commerce controls in the case of one stream, no logical reason will exist for not extending it to all other streams in the interior system of rivers.

Nowhere else has the policy of waterway improvement had a more triumphant vindication than on the Great Lakes. But those fresh water seas would not now accommodate vessels of 21-foot draft if attempt had been made years ago to measure the future possibilities by the Deakyne inch rule. Provision would not even have been made for the 15 and 16 foot loads that a few seasons showed to be inadequate. The lake harbors and connecting channels would have remained at the depths available when small schooners and dumpy steam craft with 10 and 12 foot loads were easily carrying all existing traffic and giving a promise of carrying all likely to be offered for years to come.

The vessel interests of the lakes have grown so

powerful that for years they have dominated engineering boards and Congress. It is but fair to state, however, that the engineering minds in control of the work there a generation ago or more were minds of vision, in advance of the development of the country served, not behind. A Deakyne Prophet of Small Things would have been but a slight obstruction before the steam roller of the great Northwest.

What the rivers seem to need is an alert, confident, highly organized interest with considerable investments in river craft already and an obvious willingness to make more.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC FAILURE.

There is profound disappointment over the failure of the plan to reorganize the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system without resorting to the courts, but the receivership may prove a blessing in disguise. It opens the way for a trimming of Gould grabs and a thorough rehabilitation of the system on a sound basis.

The appointment of B. F. Bush as sole receiver is an assurance that the work of reorganization is in good hands. Mr. Bush has done more for the road during the past few years than any other man who has handled it. He struggled valiantly to lift it out of the financial slough in which he found it. He knows the system and its needs and he has the confidence of both the men interested in the system and of the public.

There is plenty of profitable work for the road to do in the fine territory served by it and the territory will continue to improve. Its possibilities are inexhaustible. With the errors and wrongs of past managements eliminated the future of the system is assured. The reorganization of the road will be of inestimable value to St. Louis.

GERMAN WEAKNESS IN THE BALKANS.

The one great asset of the allies in dealing with the Balkan nations is the Austro-German league with Turkey.

The Balkan peoples are divided by conflicting territorial ambitions, but a wish common to all of them is that the Sultan may be driven from Europe. Hatred for the Turks outweighs the love which some of them, for instance the Bulgarians, profess for Germany and German kultur. If Germany wins the war, possibly some slice of Turkish territory might be apportioned to the Balkan states to promote good feeling, but it would be very small. But if the allies win there will be fair Turkish countryside to divide and also possessions taken from Austria, hated almost as much as Turkey. Each Balkan people has a secret hankering for Constantinople, but all would rather see it in Russian hands or British hands, or better still, neutralized, than to have it remain in Turkish hands.

The allies can promise much, with a strong prospect of fulfillment. The Germans can promise only a little, and that little is rendered of less value by the double doubt as to whether they can win and as to whether, winning, they could or would make good their pledges.

In spite of our on-the-fence neutrality some of the warring nations may want our barbed wire.

MR. DANIELS VS. THE REPUBLIC.

Commissioner W. M. Daniels of the Interstate Commerce Board filed a minority opinion in which he sharply criticized the majority finding of the commissioners on the application of 41 Western railroads for an increase in rates. He intimates that the reason the full increase asked by the roads was not granted was "because of a widespread resentment at evils perpetrated in the past by dishonest or designing railroad officials or their allied financiers."

What does Mr. Daniels know about it? He is only a member of the commission. The St. Louis Republic has attacked the board as being perfectly impervious to public opinion, whether resentful or approving. Mr. Daniels says the reason the railroads did not get all they wanted was because the board is too much influenced by public judgment. The Republic says it is because the board is too little influenced.

In helping the railroads out perhaps the Republic would find that popular recall of Interstate Commerce Commission decisions would not be as useful as it supposes.

The Georgia folly should be the beginning of the end of all American lynching.

PHOTOGRAPHY ART AND BALD HEADS.

How employment conditions have been picking up until even the specialized forms of service are in larger demand is shown by the following from our own "liner" advertisements:

HELP WANTED—Bald-Headed Men—A few to be photographed; each of head only to show; will pay \$5 cents each pose. Apply Sunday morning between 10 and 11, at 1117 International Life Building, City.

These pictures are of course to be put to some use with which the owners of the heads might not wish to be identified. Presumably art enlargements of them are to appear on billboards or in newspapers with insistent commercial messages to the purchasing public written on the parchment of the broad expanse of clean, white scalp. Why, however, is helpful service on the part of several bald heads asked for? If men with diminished hair disguise themselves when they turn their heads—if all bald caputs look alike from the rear perspective—why are more than one needed?

The fact is, of course, that while men with hair in plenitude are little differentiated when their faces are averted, much greater distinction is unconsciously conceded to bald-headed men. To view the latter's set of features is less indispensable. The prospect from every angle of vision is equally edifying and reassuring. They have a self-assertive individuality that cannot be concealed, no matter what point they are viewed from. The Queen Anne facade is not more pleasing than the Mary Ann facade; perhaps it is less pleasing.

Bald-headed men should not overlook this simple, unassuming but significant "ad." Its assurance of anonymous identity is, of course, deceptive. A bald-headed man can be recognized as easily with only the "back of his head to show" as with the front showing. But it has comfort and cheer for the bald-headed, and bald-headed men need comfort and cheer. Most of them need the half dollar the "ad" opens a self-respecting way of earning.



IN GEORGIA.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE WIND.

O FICKLE Wind, that through the summer's noon
Wooded fields of poppies in their ecstasy—
Sang to the rose love's sweet imbuing crown
That languished with the June's inconstancy—
The storm-split cedar bends before thy might,
The violet nods beneath thy balmy breeze—
Thy zephyrs breathe sweet psalms unto the Night
And sway the latticed groves of moonlit trees:

The Soul alone, borne in thy dizzy path,
Defies thy ever-changing, lawless breath—
Wings heavenward amid thy beating wrath
To soar sublime above all mortal death—
As on the sea, beneath thy fury swollen dark
A single sunbeam lights some shattered, sinking bark!
—IRVIN MATTOK.

THE MISSOURI.

COL. DEAKYNE, the Government engineer who pronounced the Missouri River beyond redemption, did not attend the river conference at Kansas City this week. It was just as well. There was some feeling against the Colonel at that session, and had he been present it would have been hard at times to have heard the band play "Fourteen Feet Through the Valley."

Of course the Colonel is wrong. The Missouri is redeemable. What he should have said is that it presents difficulties with which engineering science, so far as he represents it, is unable to cope. Col. Goethals would not say that about it. The Missouri is no worse now than it was in the 1850's, when steamboats ran between St. Louis and Port Benton in a veritable procession. There would be boats doing that now if the business justified it. Kansas City has the solution of the river problem. She is providing business for the boats. The improvement of the river will come as a natural consequence of taking care of that business. The steamboats did not quit running because they ran out of water. Alas, no! They ran out of freight.

Let us hope that the new Campbell baby's birth has been proved up until it will terrify a will-breaker to look at the record.

THE NEWS FROM HOGWALLOW.

ISAAC HELLWANGER, who has been arguing politics with the postmaster at the postoffice for the past several weeks, will now move over to the blacksmith shop and again take up his discussion of infant baptism with Dock Hocks.

Fletcher Henstep is going to get his wife a new dress this year if he has any money left after paying his dog tax.

A lizard got on Jefferson Potlocks during the sermon at Hog Ford last Sunday. Little damage to the benches resulted.

Lake Mathews and family have moved to Bound-

ing Billows. Thus the center of population is again shifted.

An attempt has been made to place a blemish against the fair name of that sterling organization known as the Excelsior Fiddling Band, by a man who lives on the east end of Musket Ridge. He claims to have lost a nice shote on the night they visited his home. The gentleman says he heard the hog squealing, but when Baz Barlow, leader of the band, was asked about it, he stated that the man could not have possibly heard the squealing, as the band was playing very loud at the time.

The Hog Ford Still house has been closed for repairs. The contract for the improvements was let to Ellick Hellwanger, as he is the one that tore it up. The editor of the Tickless Tidings was in Hogwallow this week for the first time. Everybody expected to see a smarter looking man than they did. Washington Hocks, one of our most venerable residents, and a member of the Methodist church, is under the weather, having caught cold while attending a Baptist baptizing at Hog Ford last Saturday.

—Hogwallow Kentuckian.

The King of Greece,
With his German wife,
Can't please the Greeks
To save his life.

AT NANCY'S

At Nancy's? Why, when Summer stands
Right by the gate, with dimpled hands
Held out, in tremulous delight;
I put all future fears to flight,
To be a boy again—the while
I linger there in Nancy's smile.

The world? There isn't any there.
It's heaven-like. And they that wear
Bright spirit-robos of silken floss,
With golden beads that chime and taw
In joyous rhythmicings of art,
Are thoughts that dwell in Nancy's heart.

The songs? No melodies that float
Forth from the world's full jeweled throat,
To please the sycophantic throngs,
Can match the glory of those songs
Which God, Himself, doth improvise.
In spirit-form, for Nancy's eyes.

At Nancy's I look out, and see
The open fields of memory,
And once again I romp and run,
At random, with the wind and sun—
My playmates, ere I left the fold
Of fancy for the marts of gold.

And when, play-worn, I turn away
From all the charms of boyhood's day,
To mother's arms—I close my eyes
And hear the sad-sweet lullabies
Of childhood, and sink back to rest
Serenely on my mother's breast.
Carlyle, Ill. CLYDE ADDISON WRIGHT.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

L. H. H.—Scars on cheeks may be almost banished by gentle daily friction preceded by warm ablutions with bland soap and soft water. Massage any application of almond oil very slightly indurated have been recommended.

F. O. B.—X-ray, radium and electricity are used to remove birthmarks. As child grows older they sometimes disappear without treatment. It is best to wait until new growth is established. Some-one writes: If people who suffer from the "falling hair" malady will persistently apply ordinary table salt either in solution or form, it will prove effective where other remedies fail.

DATES.

W. F. L.—Toronto May 27, '98.
HYDRA—Carondelet was settled in 1767. St. Louis in 1764.

J. K.—Cleveland was elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1881; Governor of New York in 1882; President in 1884.

BLAKE—Inauguration day (March 4) on Sunday in 1821, 1849, 1873, 1877. In 1917 and 1921 Sunday will be inauguration day. Leap years cause irregularities in Feb. and March dates.

HEALTHY HINTS.

C. O. D.—Sugar foot: Fig, raisin, prune, date, honey, malted barley, malt extracts and syrups, corn syrup, starches, Potatoes, rice, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, chestnut, buckwheat, banana, rice.

SISTER.—Balsam apple is placed in quart jar, then completely covered with whisky. The liquid is sometimes taken for colds, and is used for cuts, bruises, cramps. We have no knowledge of its value as a remedy.

ROBT.—Dropsy is not a specific disease, but a symptom of another disease; treatment always depends upon original disease. In many cases tropical swellings can be cured with proper treatment. A good physician should know best. These remedies have been mentioned, but we cannot say they are suited to your case. (1) Eating onions and horseradish. (2) Break wild cherry tree bark in small pieces in a glass of water—just enough to make it a little bitter. Drink often, in place of ordinary water. (3) Put one pound of hemp seeds into 1 gallon good apple cider. Let it unite sufficiently, then take a wineglassful before each meal until swelling stops and is removed. If it comes back repeat.

LAW POINTS.

EMILIE.—In Illinois if wages of head of family are more than \$15 a week there may be garnishment.

L. C. W.—The deed of trust would be safe no matter in what financial straits the bank director may become involved subsequent thereto.

BERTHA.—From appearances it seems you could claim the wages and bring an action for same. We advise you to consult an attorney, as the facts stated are not very clear.

L. F.—You might inform the firm that unless it delivers your purchase within a week you will refuse to accept same. We advise returning the spring, as it is embodied in the contract.

READER.—The chattel mortgage no doubt provides for sale of furniture in event of default. Should it come to that you would hardly realize anything, as the furniture would not be worth the \$40 still due and costs of sale.

E. S. F.—To wit, widow has first right to administer; heirs next; public administrator takes charge unless excluded by the real estate is in name of husband and wife, same passes absolutely to the surviving spouse, to exclusion of children and others, and no will as to such property is necessary or could divert title to the children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. L. K.—Population of Russian Empire, 171,000,000.

J. E. F.—Write General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

INQUIRER.—For orphan homes, phone Provident Association.

C. S.—For dumps phone Street Department, city hall phone.

F. C.—Correspondence schools teach writing advertisements.

BAIRY.—Rumiana has no minister or consul in the United States.

C. E. M.—A water-proof ink is Higgins water-proof drawing ink.

DISTANCE—Lafayette Park, 2.95 acres. Square feet in acre, 43,560.

POOR MAIL-CARRIER SERVICE.—See Postmaster, Eighteenth street postoffice.

O. N.—Writing to president of company: Mr. John Jones, president, or President John Jones.

E. W. H.—The word chain being applied to a series of things connected, the reason for the name "Chain of Rocks" is obvious.

HOT ARGUMENT.—Any man of any religion may be President. His impeachment on account of religion would be impossible. The thing for a hot argument is a pout of cold facts.

NORTH.—Red fire: Mix one part sulphur, two parts sulphate of strontium and four parts chlorate of potash. Green fire: Mix equal parts sulphur, chlorate of potash and strontium. Blue fire: Mix 300 grains chlorate of potash, 50 grains sulphur and 50 grains sulphate of copper.

L. S.—How to figure automobile horsepower: The general rule is: Bore squared times number of cylinders multiplied by 1.5. This gives the approximate horsepower. Gas engines vary considerably in power developed according to make and other considerations. The English rule includes the length of stroke.

X. Y. Z.—The fresh water pearls taken from mussels in the Mississippi River are mostly found in what are known to the trade as "washboard" mussels, called from their corrugated sides. They are a black shell, and grow larger than the other varieties. The most common of the river, such as that immediately above St. Louis, and up as far as the mouth of the Illinois River. One also the common variety of the fresh water mussel. The pearls are found after the mussels are cooked. The pearl hunters and shell fishers build a fire under a tank in which the mussels are placed with water. The water is permitted to boil a little, after which the mussels may be easily opened. Boiling only a few of which have any particular value. Round pearls are comparatively rare, but they do occur, and sometimes a very beautiful one. One is found. The mussels are primarily taken for the pearl button industry. The pearls are an incident.

X. C. W.—Natural Bridge derived its name from the fact that Rocky Branch Creek, which runs through the hills, drains the then many ponds and springs along the Rocky Creek Valley, from Grand avenue to the river. In its course disappeared into deep ledges of stone and rock, and continuing on far above a distance of 30 yards, again appeared. The road was over a part of the so-called bridge. This bridge was located between what are now Sullivan avenue and Palm street, and between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets. Natural Bridge road, called after this bridge, what is now Florissant avenue, then Florissant road, and in its course northwardly, through the city of St. Louis, to the Missouri River passed then, and passes now, through Bridgeton, in St. Ferdinand, St. Louis County. The Rocky Branch sewer, one of the main sewers of the city, passes near the bridge and has diverted the creek from it to a course not now under this bridge.—M. K. McGrath.

Red Fox

A love story which has its scene of action in the midst of a very thrilling chase.

By H. M. Egbert.

RED FOX showed his teeth in a grin as he entered his burrow. He had had no adventures worthy of the name that afternoon.

Red Fox was a monster fox, and one of the oldest of the county. His splendid fur was known to every hunter over a radius of leagues. He had pitted his wits against the hounds time and again, and always won.

When night came he slunk out and was soon going at full gallop across the fields. The house he had recently inspected had a new chicken yard. It was the work of a moment for Red Fox to leap from a bough to the coop and seize a fat cockerel by the neck. And as he was carrying off his prey he saw the farmer come out of his house and point a gun at him.

Red Fox was immediately in the line of fire. He did not know what a gun was, but he knew that it spelled danger. He snarled and showed his teeth, and the farmer, muttering, put the gun down and let Red Fox gallop away. For nobody dares to shoot a fox in England unless he wants to bring down upon his head the wrath of a hunt-loving countryside.

The Chase Begins.

RED FOX bounded away towards his burrow. But at a distance of 500 yards some instinct caused him to stop. He smelled something. It was a man, somewhere near him, and he knew that the man was not passively hostile.

When at last, by devious ways, he reached his burrow, he found it closed. The man was the earth-stopper, and he had blocked Red Fox's home so that he should not be able to evade the hounds on the morrow. It would be a chase to the death—his death!

Vaguely uneasy, Red Fox sniffed about the place, and then, warned by his same instinct, he trotted about half a mile away, into a gorse patch, where he lay down and devoured the cockerel. Afterward he went to sleep, with one ear drooping and the other alert for possible enemies.

The sun had been up some time when Red Fox lazily stretched his limbs and prepared to stir. But as he did so he scented a peculiar and hateful odor, so like his own that he showed his teeth in fury. It was not that of a rival fox, however, but of the sniffing hounds that surrounded the gorse covert.

They had scented him and were on his trail. Behind them rode the master and whipper-in, and grouped in the distance was the crowd that had gathered for the hunting.

Suddenly, with a bay, the oldest hound dashed forward toward the spot where Red Fox lay. And instantly Red Fox had leaped from the covert and was racing along the ditch.

The huntsman blew a blast upon his horn. The hounds bayed, the hunters hurried up at the gallop. In an instant the whole field was on the track of the hounds, and they were pursuing the lean, little shadow that raced over the fields.

The huntsman strung out in a long line. The hounds dashed forward at full speed. They saw Red Fox no longer, but his scent was plainly discernible, and though his first burst of speed was greater than theirs, it could not last. Red Fox, looking back, saw the hounds two fields away, and the horses leaping the hedges.

The Couple in Pursuit.

RED FOX had been hunted many times, and had always gone free. But now he began to be vaguely distressed. His meal had been a hearty one, and he knew that his earth was stopped. He came upon a brook, trotted down it to throw off the scent, and emerged on the same side, half-doubting upon his tracks. He halted in a patch of furze to get his wind.

He showed his teeth again, but this time in a laugh, as he saw the hounds vainly casting up and down the stream for the scent. He trotted quietly along the bank. He was rejoicing in the success of his maneuver when with a loud bay the oldest hound took up the scent again; and once more the whole pack was after him.

Now the chase was on in earnest. Red Fox put forth all his speed, since cunning was no longer serviceable. He could still gain on the hounds, all except a few of the older ones, hardened by years of the chase. Hounds and horses were strung out over the fields behind him, but the old hound still led the remnants of the pack, doggedly and untiringly.

Glimping back over his shoulder, Red Fox saw that of all the horses, only two were near him. One carried a man in a red hunting coat, the other a woman. They were galloping side by side. It seemed to Red Fox that there was a certain hostility between them. Red Fox could sense friendship and enmity in human beings, as well as animals—that was of the essence of his life—and he noticed how, in spite of their nearness to each other, the woman kept her horse's head turned from the man's horse. Red Fox imagined, also, that there was a sort of rivalry between them for his capture.

Covering Up His Tracks.

HE was frightened for almost the first time in his life. Before he began to dodge and double. Suddenly he remembered that the little stream which he had passed earlier that morning would in some half a mile distant, in some dense fir patches. If he could make that he might throw the hounds off the scent.

They were not 50 paces away when he dashed into the fir. Before him rolled the brook, wider here, and afforded him the supreme opportunity that he required. He sprang into the water and swam hard upstream, only his white-bellied nose appearing above the surface.

As he swam between the overhanging branches of the leafy hazel bushes that fringed the stream he heard the baying hounds burst into the fir. He heard the leader's bay change into a whine and knew that his pursuers were at fault. Red Fox showed his teeth once more, this time in another laugh. He had baffled them, as the wise old fox had done so many times before.

The ground sloped sharply toward the brook. Red Fox, still swimming, saw the two horses stop on the verge. The man pulled back his animal, but the girl's horse, slipping on the wet bank, fell over, pinning her beneath its body. Instantly the man leaped to the ground and, holding the reins round his arm, bent over the other.

"Muriel, are you hurt? Are you hurt, dear?" he asked in anxious tones. But the girl did not answer him. The horse had fallen upon her arm and shoulder, bruising them badly. She had fainted from the pain.

The man knelt at her side. He sprang to his feet again, filled his hat at the stream and, returning, began sprinkling water into her face. She sighed, and at length opened her eyes.

"Muriel! Muriel, dear! I have been a beast!" exclaimed the man. "Can you forgive me? I loved you all the while."

Old Red Fox Escapes.

HER lips were quivering, but more from mental than from physical pain. "You told me I was a hard, cruel woman, Arthur!" she sobbed.

"I was mad. You are an angel, Muriel. Forgive me! Say that you will forgive me!"

"Do you love me, Arthur? Do you really love me, after all?" Her voice was piteous. "Arthur, I couldn't live unless you loved me!"

He had extracted her from under the animal, which now scrambled to its feet and stood looking down upon them. He raised the girl and drew her into his arms.

"I love you forever and ever, dear," he said.

She leaned her head upon his shoulder. Their lips met. The man took something from his pocket and slipped it back into its accustomed place. It encircled the girl's finger and the diamond solitaire sparkled brightly.

Suddenly the girl pointed into the brush. "Look! Look, Arthur!" she exclaimed. "The little rascal! I haven't the heart to call the hounds," answered the man. And Red Fox, still undisturbed, leaped homeward at an easy trot. Once more he had saved that splendid fur and brush, and with his pads he delicately wiped the water from the mask which was not yet hanging in some huntsman's hall.

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

Some New Recipes

Pineapple Preserve.—Cut the top off without cutting into the fruit, wash and boil the pineapple without paring until it can be easily pierced with a clean wooden toothpick. Remove from the kettle to a pan of cold water and pare.

Cut in small cubes, omitting the hard core. Weigh the fruit, take an equal quantity of granulated sugar with enough water to dissolve it and boil into a thin syrup. Pour the boiling hot over the pineapple and let stand over night. The next morning pour off the juice and boil into a thick syrup, add the fruit and boil briskly for 15 minutes, then can boiling hot.

Blackberries.—When putting up blackberries, fill pint jars full of the ripe berries very carefully and put in six tablespoons of granulated sugar. Put on the glass cover and stand the jars in a large kettle and put in just water enough to come to the neck of the jars. Put on the stove and slowly bring to a boil and boil for 20 minutes. Then, as the berries sink a little, fill each jar brimming full with boiling water from the tea kettle; then snap on cover. Do them one at a time to keep them boiling hot until sealed. You will find them when you open them, all whole and of a delightful flavor.

Fruit Sponge.—Half pound marshmallows cut fine, 4 oranges, cut fine. Let this stand four hours. Then add 1 pineapple shredded, 1 pound English walnuts chopped fine. Serve with whipped cream or a soft custard.

Crabapples.—To each pound of fruit allow half a pound of sugar and a pint of water to 3 pounds sugar; when the syrup is boiling hot drop in apples. They will cook very quickly; when done fill the jar with the fruit and fill it up with syrup.

Save the Baby Use the reliable HORLICK'S ORIGINAL Malted Milk

Upbuilds every part of the body efficiently. Endorsed by thousands of Physicians, Mothers and Nurses the world over for more than a quarter of a century.

Convenient, no cooking nor additional milk required. Simply dissolve in water. Agree with other foods often fail.

Sample free, HORLICK'S, Racine, Wis.

No Substitutes in "Just as Good" as HORLICK'S, the Original

Midsummer Contrasts



Betty Vincent's Advice.

The Girl of Age.

"A girl's father forbids her to marry a certain young man, should she defy him by doing so?" According to American law, nothing can interfere with the marriage of a young woman over the age of 21.

And it is perfectly true that a girl whose father opposes her marriage, is justified in reflecting that it is she, not papa, who is doing the marrying. Nevertheless, a girl's protests are frequently made from the best of motives and may be based on common sense and shrewd knowledge of human nature.

It seems to me that in making her marriage, as in coming to any other important decision, a girl should consider all sides of the case that may be presented to her. In the end she may make her own decision—our law has said so.

Cut in small cubes, omitting the hard core. Weigh the fruit, take an equal quantity of granulated sugar with enough water to dissolve it and boil into a thin syrup. Pour the boiling hot over the pineapple and let stand over night. The next morning pour off the juice and boil into a thick syrup, add the fruit and boil briskly for 15 minutes, then can boiling hot.

Blackberries.—When putting up blackberries, fill pint jars full of the ripe berries very carefully and put in six tablespoons of granulated sugar. Put on the glass cover and stand the jars in a large kettle and put in just water enough to come to the neck of the jars. Put on the stove and slowly bring to a boil and boil for 20 minutes. Then, as the berries sink a little, fill each jar brimming full with boiling water from the tea kettle; then snap on cover. Do them one at a time to keep them boiling hot until sealed. You will find them when you open them, all whole and of a delightful flavor.

Fruit Sponge.—Half pound marshmallows cut fine, 4 oranges, cut fine. Let this stand four hours. Then add 1 pineapple shredded, 1 pound English walnuts chopped fine. Serve with whipped cream or a soft custard.

Crabapples.—To each pound of fruit allow half a pound of sugar and a pint of water to 3 pounds sugar; when the syrup is boiling hot drop in apples. They will cook very quickly; when done fill the jar with the fruit and fill it up with syrup.

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Rules of Courtship.

To win the girl he loves—if she is not rich nor handsome nor even unordinarily clever. The essential thing is for him to love her a great deal and to show his love in all ways, little and big.

He must not neglect the small courtesies, which few women are so emancipated as to disdain. On the other hand, he must show that he regards her as a wonderful friend and companion, to whom he gladly confides his ideas and ideals. He must show that he prefers her society to that of any other woman, but he must not insist on monopolizing her until she has given him the right to do so. He must try in every way to make her happy.

"W. E." writes: "A young man meets two girls by appointment at a house party and then escorts them home, which is at a considerable distance. Should not the girls thank the man?"

Since he has made an appointment to meet them he is presumably desired to enjoy their society. Then why should they be obliged to thank him for conferring a pleasure on him—although they might have made a gracious phrase or two?

"T. E." writes: "When a girl becomes engaged to a young man should she go to see his parents? Or should they first call upon her?"

The latter procedure is correct.

A. M. writes: "Will you advise me if it is proper to thank one's sweetheart for an engagement ring?"

This is one of the queerest of questions put to me in a long while. I should think that something more than thanks would suggest itself on so happy an occasion. According to all the romances I have read and the plays I have seen, when the young fellow slipped the engagement ring on the girl's finger, she followed to the altar for all eyes to behold. Evidently you cannot be so very much in love with his sweetheart of yours to think of so formal a thing as thanking him when the very sacredness and purity of the moment should enapture you into more impulsive moods.

According to a German scientist, a particle of water evaporated from the ocean is condensed and returns in 10 days, but it remains there 360 years before being evaporated again.

Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

Whatever remedy the physician may prescribe or you may take, be careful that the germ is not passed on to other members of your family. Avoid an epidemic.

This can usually be accomplished by keeping everything antiseptically clean with 20 Mule Team Powdered Boric. Make a quantity of boric water, as indicated by directions on the package, and everybody in the family use it freely as a mouth wash and gargle.

A little warmed may be snuffed up the nose occasionally for germ killing purposes.

Leading druggists sell 20 Mule Team Boric.—ADVERTISEMENT.

Squank Visits the Earth

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

NOW little Squank, who was the small pet goblin at the court of the Fairy Queen, Emerelda, longed to go to strange lands. So he said to the Queen:

"Oh, Queen, I wish to go to the land where the men creatures live."

"They are wise, the men creatures are," replied the Mother Spider, whirling her spinning wheel. "And wisdom is more wonderful than magic. Stay home!" But little Squank was headstrong. And so next morning he started cheerfully forth. The fairies sat up late that night awaiting his return, and, sure enough, at midnight, here he came, all breathless and bedraggled and bewildered, with his little goblin's pop-eyes sticking out of his head.

"Oh, Fairy Queen! Oh, Mother Spider!" he exclaimed, dropping exhausted. "How glad I am to be at home! The Man-Land is filled with monsters more terrible than ogres: in the air are birds a million times bigger than the fiercest eagle and in the water great fish breathe smoke and have eyes of fire. And, worst of all, as I ran home tonight all the stars in the sky tumbled down to earth!"

"O-o-o-h-h-h!" exclaimed the Queen and all the fairies. But the wise old Mother Spider smiled shrewdly.

"Tell us just what you saw, little Squank," she said, quietly whirling her spinning wheel.

"Why, soon after I reached the Man Land," said Squank, mopping his brow, "I heard a mighty roaring and saw a gigantic serpent ten times as long as a giant rushing along at frightful speed, without wings or feet. It glided in the sun, and from its frightful nostrils set in front of its terrible black head it spurted smoke. I tried to hide, but it roared clattering past it waved a long white plume from its head and uttered a frightful shriek. I fled in terror, but hardly had the serpent gone from sight before I heard above me a most horrible chattering, and, looking up, I saw a huge bird, larger than a thousand eagles, flying faster than a swallow."

It flew past, and suddenly it whirled and dipped, and skimming close to the ground, lit right where I was trying to hide. More frightened than ever, I

Sandman story of how the little goblin is frightened by trains, steamboats, flying machines and electric lights.

ran as hard as I could. The awful bird rose and followed fast, and at length I fell, fainting with terror, on the banks of a great river.

"I was brought to my senses by a hoarse bellow like that of 10,000 bulls. When I awoke I saw it was night, and, looking around to see whence that frightful bellowing came, I saw a sight that froze my goblin blood. Swimming with a rush through the river was a monster fish, such as no one in fairy-land ever dreamed of, huger than an ogre's castle, with a great horn on its back, from which spouted a million fiery sparks. Along its sides, from head to tail, there gleamed rows of myriad blazing eyes. Crawling over it were men creatures, and I think they were torturing the monster fish, for suddenly it commenced to bellow again in that terrible voice."

When I turned and fled homeward, while my teeth chattered in terror. Suddenly, as I came into an open road, it seemed as though all the stars of heaven had fallen about me, some perched on posts, some hanging in the air. I did not stop again but came running home, all frightened out of my wits, as you see. And oh, I'm so glad to get home safe; after all those terrible things, with their awful roarings and bellowings and glistering eyes!"

"O-o-o-h-h-h!" exclaimed all the fairies. "How ter-r-rible! What awful magic!"

"It was no magic at all," remarked wise old Mother Spider, winding up her thread. "Those monsters are the servants that the wise men have built to work for them. That glistering serpent that Squank saw was what men call a railroad train. It can carry as much as 10,000 horses faster than a horse ever ran. That great bird was a flying machine that goes higher and swifter than any bird ever traveled. That great fish was a steamboat, that men built to carry them on the water and the eyes were the lights in the windows. The stars that Squank saw did not fall from the sky, but were the electric lights that men made to give them light at night in their streets. That was all. And now I'm going to spank Squank for frightening you all so." But little Squank had scuttled off to bed! (Copyrighted by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Waiting for "Mr. Right"

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

AND now the summer school girls at Harvard have gone on record in a unique organization. Every member of it has pledged herself not to marry until she is 25 years old. Besides this, her suit-

or must earn at least \$2000 annually. The purpose of this rule is that the bride must give each other member a costly present instead of receiving wedding presents herself.

While this may be but a girlish propaganda which will not doubt be broken at the sting of Cupid's arrow, yet if adhered to it will bear the stamp of good common sense. This is well stated in the words of an Eastern clubwoman.

Those college girls have the right idea. That's the kind of independence a girl should show in selecting a husband. A girl will spend hours and even days selecting a hat. She finally gets what she wants, by a laborious comparison. Yet that same girl will jump at the first chance she gets to marry simply because she has an inborn horror of being an old maid. Choosing the father of one's children should be just as important a matter as selecting a hat. Girls have to face this one big fact and learn how to live it. The world wants fewer marriages and better ones.

While it may seem hard upon the man who cannot earn the required amount prescribed by this band of young women, yet it will certainly urge him on toward reaching that sum if he knows that with it he will win the woman he loves. On the other hand, however, it is not so much the exact amount of dollars and cents that enters into this calculation with Cupid, but as to whether the man is CAPABLE OF EARNING THE LIVING WAGE.

It is easy enough to pick out the flaws in the work that others have done. To point out the errors that others have made.

When your own task you haven't begun. It is easy enough to fuss and find fault. When others are doing their best, to sneer at the little that they have achieved.

When you have done nothing but rest. It is easy enough to cavil and carp. To criticize, scoff and deride.

For few of us ever have done perfect work. No matter how hard we have tried. It is easy enough not to speak of the best.

And to dwell all the time on the worst. And perhaps it is proper: sometimes to find fault.

But be sure that you've done something first. —Somerville Journal.

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In other words, has he prospects and the ability that make for advancement? That is the big thing. The girl who waits until she is 25 usually looks before she leaps, knowing what a mistake in marriage means. Too often does the younger girl see only the little love god who hides grim necessity and puts every other consideration in the shade.

This is a day when one MUST reckon with finances. It costs perhaps twice as much to keep the wolf from the door today as it did in times of yore, when the married couple made a little home and stayed there. When there were fewer needs, fewer demands of society and less pressure seeking and where woman's field was only on the domestic circle, money did not matter so much.

Today it is DIFFERENT. There are activities that call the husband and wife away from the hearthstone—activities which must be paid for. And the cost of common commodities of living has also increased enormously.

It is the wise girl indeed who does not allow the worry of being an old maid to stand in the way of her BETTER JUDGMENT and her FUTURE HAPPINESS, and therefore is willing to wait until Mr. Right comes along with an assured income.

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It is notorious that afforestation is one of the most urgent of China's needs, and it is therefore of interest to learn that a school of forestry is about to be established in the University of Nanking. The co-operation of the Director of Forestry at Manila has been obtained, and it is proposed to send two experts from Manila to aid in establishing the school.

Before Lorraine was united with France, in 1776, it belonged to the de-throned King of Poland. Before that it belonged to Austria.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by druggists under guarantee to refund the money if it fails. Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.—ADVERTISEMENT.

The Needs of Your Little Baby

are so few and simple and so easy to satisfy: the right food, the right clothes—plenty of sleep—plenty of chance for little legs and arms to kick—that

COLLAR

The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By Roy L. McCordell.

Mr. Jarr Is Going to Save a Fortune by Stopping Smoking—When He St

MR. AND MRS. JARR sat together at eventide. The clemor from the street below came through the open windows. Mr. Jarr was smoking at his ease, the lace curtains (noted absorbents of tobacco smoke, as all good housewives know) being down for the summer.

No sound broke the internal calm in the Jarr domicile save the occasional crash from the kitchen, far removed, as Gertrude, the servant, broke another dish for supper.

Mr. Jarr seemed to be enjoying himself. Mrs. Jarr regarded him closely. He was smoking contemplatively, hence she concluded it was his cigar and not her presence that was contributing to his happiness.

"Edward," she said sharply, "did it ever occur to you that you must waste a good deal of money smoking?"

"It isn't wasted," said Mr. Jarr calmly.

"But I say it is," said Mrs. Jarr. "When it is burned down to a stump it is gone and so is the money you paid for it."

"And when a meal's eaten it's gone, too. And so is the money that paid for it," quietly remarked Mr. Jarr.

"Well," rejoined his wife, "you can live without smoking, but you can't live without eating."

"Yes, I can live without smoking," said Mr. Jarr, slowly, "but life isn't worth the living."

"You won't smoke the cigars I buy you," said Mrs. Jarr.

"Cigars are a matter of personal taste," remarked Mr. Jarr. "I would rather have one of the kind I like than a whole box that you pay 98 cents for."

"What do you pay for your cigars?" asked Mrs. Jarr.

"Five cents apiece," said Mr. Jarr glibly. He said it glibly because it wasn't true. When he smoked a cigar it was a ten-center.

"Five cents apiece!" cried Mrs. Jarr. "And I can get a whole box—I did get a whole box of 50—for 98 cents! If you smoke four a day that's 39 cents, \$1.40 a week—and a whole lot of money a year!" (For mental arithmetic wasn't Mrs. Jarr's strongest point.) "I'm going to take a pencil and add it up," continued she. "I feel sure that it would be enough in a year to buy a new rug for the dining room or make the payments on the piano or get a new set of dinner dishes."

"Yes, it's sad to think of me sitting here smoking a set of dishes and a dining room rug, to say nothing of a piano," said Mr. Jarr. "But I tried stopping smoking once, and you know it."

"And you were much better off."

"Now, look here," said Mrs. Jarr: "suppose I was smoking twice as many cigars as I am now, when I stopped. That came to, roughly speaking, \$70 a year. I stopped for three months, didn't I?"

"Yes, and there was no living with you. You were as cross as a bear all the time," remarked Mrs. Jarr.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Jarr. "What was done with that \$42.50 that was saved? Did you get a rug with it or a new set of dishes or pay anything on the piano with that \$42.50, specifically?"

"I don't know that I did," faltered Mrs. Jarr.

"Then say no more. How can we save

MUTT Didn't Pick the Kind of Job JEFF Was After==

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher.)

By Bud Fisher



S'MATTER POP?

All at Once and on One Plate, Too!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



when we don't save?" said Mr. Jarr.

"Because we didn't save—that's the answer," replied Mrs. Jarr. "We spent the money on something else. Now you stop smoking right now and for the \$1.40 you will save this week you can take me to a roof garden."

Mr. Jarr agreed to this. But when they went to the roof garden and after they had their supper Mrs. Jarr asked him why he didn't smoke and be comfortable.

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One.

BILL got six months for stealing a pig.

"How did they prove it on him?"

"The pig squealed."

In Mayo Town.

AN Indianapolis woman who recently returned from Rochester, Minn., where she was taking treatment of the Mayo brothers, tells the following story of a farmer who was visiting in the city:

"And this park was given to the city by the Mayos!" he exclaimed.

"And the Mayos gave this library to the city, and this church was built by the Mayos, and the money for this school was contributed by the Mayos," informed his host as they sped about the city seeing the sights.

"Well, that is wonderful," said the farmer. "They certainly have made Rochester. Here comes a cat. I suppose that belongs to the Mayos, too. Let's stop and ask it."

"Say, Kitty, who do you belong to?" asked the farmer of the cat.

"Me-ow," replied the cat.

A Hopeless Case.

THE art of prevarication, vulgarly known as lying, is when once well cultivated, a most difficult accomplishment to drop.

It was so that a young fellow who was pushed into a business, to keep him out of mischief, had found it.

His employer had also found it out and he was severely admonishing him as to the evils that resulted from such wickedness as lying.

"It is very bad," he was concluding.

"Sir," said the young man indignantly, "I would have you know that I am a gentleman."

"For my word, I never knew such a chap! There you go again."

A Difficult Task.

THE English Government official had been telling a simple old Scotch farmer what he must do in the case of a German invasion on the east coast of Scotland.

"An' hae I reely tae dae this wi' a' ma' beesies if the Germans come?" asked the old fellow at the finish.

The official informed him that such was the law. "All live stock of every description must be branded and driven inland."

"Weel, I'm thinkin' I'll hae an awfu' job wi' ma' bees!"

Got Him at Last.

OLD EBEN was walking along the street one morning and one of his arms was in a sling. Mrs. Horton, who had often employed the old fellow for odd jobs, happened to meet him and asked:

"Why, Eben, have you met with an accident?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Eben, I did. I've done up now, fer aho! You see, dis arm in de sling, ma'am, don't you?"

"Yes, Eben," said the woman, sympathetically. "What has happened?"

"Well, ma'am," the old colored man answered, "I'll be 71 years ole nex' harvest. I done see lots ob trouble in my day, ma'am, but I miss de Kuklux an' I miss de Whitecaps, ma'am, an' I miss de Vigilance Committee an' de Regulators, an' now, ma'am, here in my ole age dem waxinators kotched me!"

Some people glory in their recollections and others try to forget the past.

A Rude Query.

PRESIDENT WILSON tells of a famous Princeton professor who supplied the pulpit one Sunday in the hamlet of Penn's Neck.

He preached his finest sermon and thrilled the congregation in the little country church as it had never been thrilled before. At the close of the service he was feeling particularly well satisfied with himself when the leading elder approached and asked him:

"Well, Doctor, what's the damage?"

Two Kinds of 'Em.

DO your customers complain much about the high cost of living?" asked the man who was in search of information.

"Some of 'em do," said the grocer, "but most of 'em don't pay their bills."

About Time.

ONE evening the young minister, who had seemed rather attracted by "Big Sister" Grace, was dining with the family. "Little Sister" was talking rapidly when the visitor was about to ask the blessing. Turning to the child he said in a tone of mild reproach:

"Laura, I am going to ask grace."

"Well, it's about time," answered "Little Sister" in an equally reproving tone. "We've been expecting you to do it for a year, and she has, too."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

QUICKWOOD

A soft collar for summer wear
RED-MAN MADRAS
2 for 25 cents
TROPIC'S BEST PRODUCT

DRINK SATANET
SPRINKLES SALT
THE DRINK WITH A WINK
At all Pharmacies and in bottles
5¢

WE SHARPEN
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Three new Victrolas —at all Victor dealers.

Victrola XVIII \$300
Victrola XVIII electric \$350
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Daily demonstrations—any Victor dealer will gladly play your favorite music. Other styles of the Victor and Victrola \$10 to \$250.

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AT ST. LOUIS VICTOR REPRESENTATIVE
\$1.15 per Week Puts
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in your home. If not convenient to call, write or send this coupon.

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Gentlemen—Kindly send me particulars of your Victrola and Victor Record Trial Plan.
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ADDRESS _____

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1005 OLIVE ST.
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Smith-Reis Special Offer
The handsome style IX Victrola, a large music cabinet to match and 12 double-faced records—24 selections of music—retailing at 75c each. This complete offer on easy payments until you have paid... \$79
ALL STYLES ON EASY PAYMENTS



Victrola XVIII. \$300
Matched mahogany cabinet with paneled moulding, swell front and sides.